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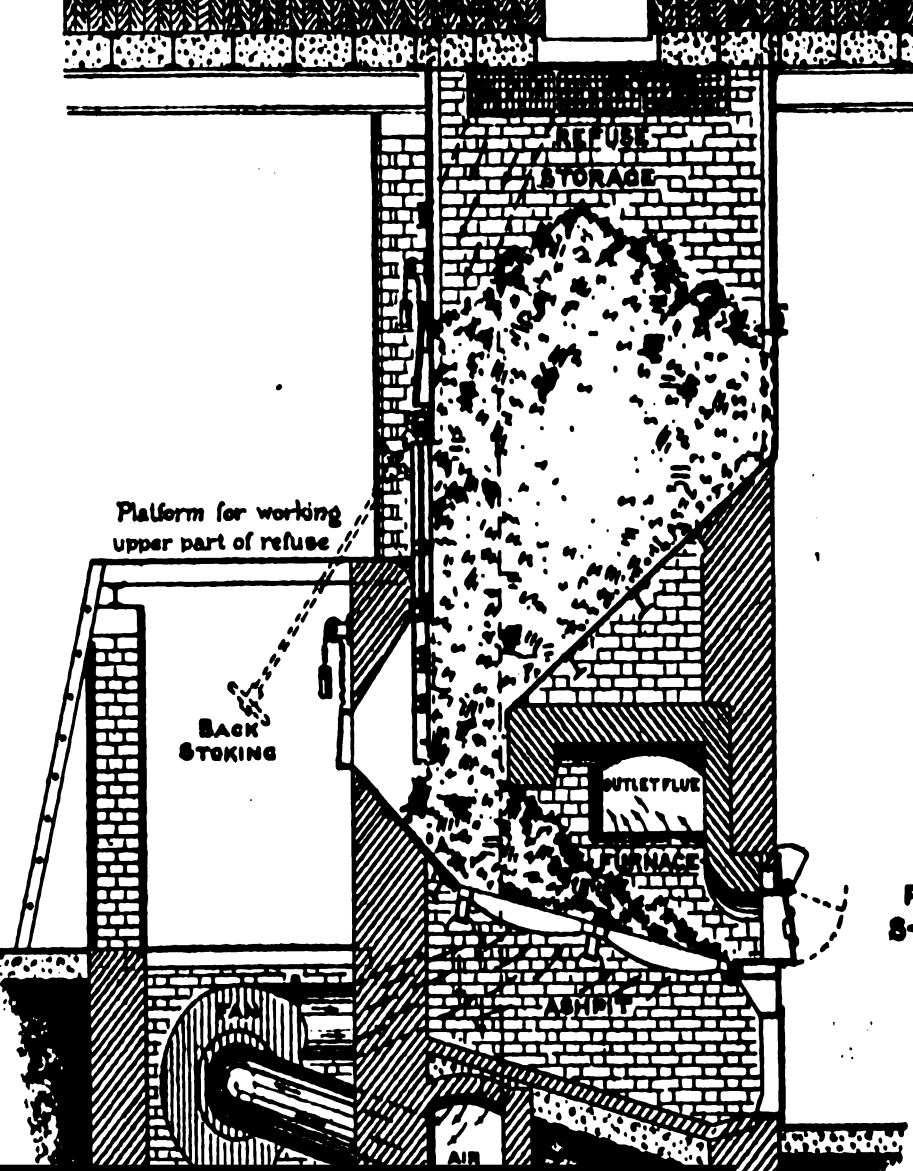

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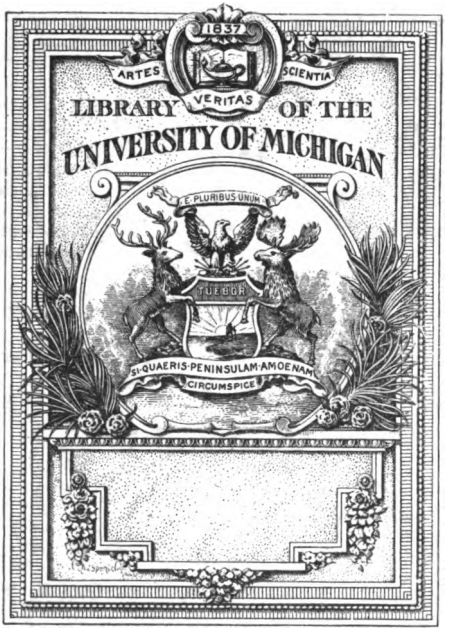

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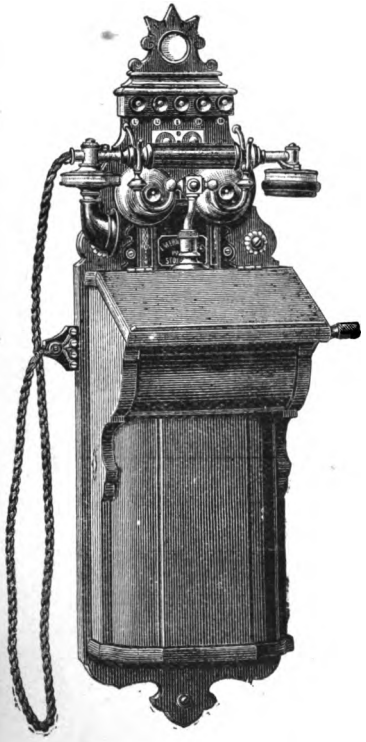

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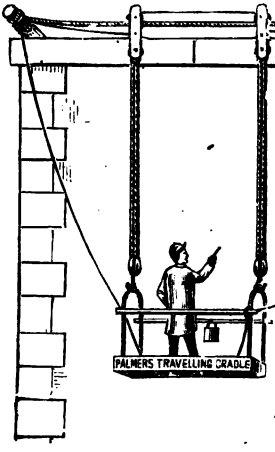

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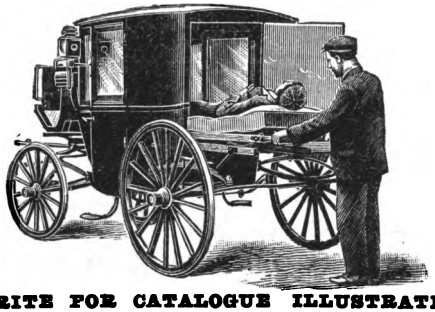

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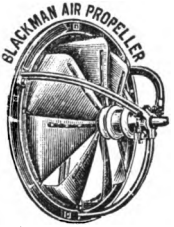

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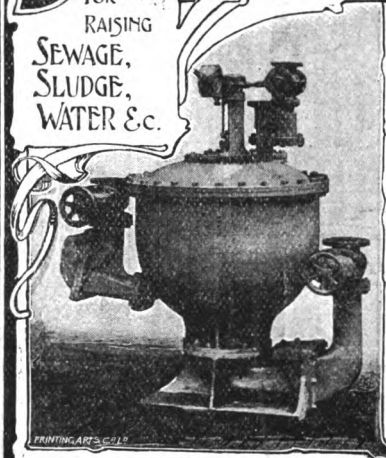

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The Municipal Year Book, 1902.

The Editor has again been obliged to increase the size of the Municipal Year Book, to keep up with the growing activity of local authorities.

The sections which show most expansion this year are those devoted to Tramways and Housing of the Working Classes. We are fast making up for the backward state of rapid transit in urban communities, and before two or three years have passed there will not be a town in the country which will not be served by electric tramways, in most cases under municipal ownership or management.

There has been a great awakening on the subject of Housing of the Poor, and the new Act which enables municipal authorities to build outside their own boundaries is being taken advantage of.

It is inevitable that old undertakings should continually expand and new developments of municipal action take place. This year, for instance, we are obliged to open a new section devoted to Telephones, which, on the invitation of the Government, local authorities are now introducing in competition with the National Telephone Company. Since the Post Office has decided to co-operate with the company in the Metropolitan area, the public will have to look to the municipalities alone for that "effective competition" which the Parliamentary Committee considered necessary to protect State interests, when the license of the National Telephone Company expires.

The next great expansion of municipal work will probably take place in connection with Education.

At the request of a number of readers we have in the edition introduced a list of the Rural District Councils, with the names of the officials.

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A lack of uniformity in the municipal year should be noted. In the majority of English boroughs the accounts are made up for the twelve months ending March 25th or March 31st. One or two Corporations close their accounts for the year in August, others in September. The financial year for electric lighting ends in December, but in most cases the accounts are made up to the end of March. The municipal year in Scotland ends on May 31st, and in Ireland on the 31st December.

The Editor tends his grateful thanks to town clerks and other officials for their cordial co-operation in helping to make the Municipal Year Book increasingly valuable as a work of reference.

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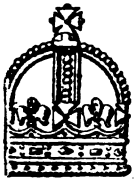

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Municipal Developments in 1901.

THE first year of the reign of King Edward VII. witnessed several important developments in municipal work. The inauguration of telephone services by the local authorities in Glasgow and Tunbridge Wells had a stimulating effect upon municipal telephony. Licences were granted to Brighton, Portsmouth, and Grantham, and applications have been made by Hull, Eastbourne, Swansea, Halifax, West Hartlepool, and other towns. Parliamentary sanction is sought for the establishment of a Joint Board to operate telephones in the Manchester area, in which 5 boroughs and 25 urban district councils have jurisdiction. The local authorities in the West Riding of Yorkshire also resolved upon common action.

Much attention has been paid to the appalling death-rate from phthisis, and most of the large towns entered into arrangements with the local medical practitioners for the voluntary notification of the disease. Halifax Corporation sought to make such notification compulsory, but the Local Government Board withheld the necessary consent. Sheffield City Council has decided to erect a public sanitorium for the treatment of consumptive patients. With a view to removing a dangerous source of infection, Edinburgh City Council endorsed the scheme of its Medical Officer for the establishment of a retreat for the reception of consumptive subjects beyond hope of recovery. Steps have also been taken by the Worcester and West Riding County Councils and the Poor Law authorities in Bradford, Liverpool, and Richmond (Surrey) for the erection of public consumptive sanatoria.

Three attempts were made during the year to secure a recognition of the principle that the sale of intoxicating liquor should be under the direct control of the municipality. A Special Committee was appointed by the Glasgow Corporation to consider the whole question, but their recommendation that the Council should seek Parliamentary powers to apply for certificates under the Public Houses Act did not find acceptance. Nelson Corporation, too, threw out a similar proposal, although only by a narrow majority. The movement was more successful at Devonport, for the Corporation decided by an almost unanimous vote to apply for all licences in new districts.

The retention of licences which have fallen into municipal hands as the result of public improvements proved a fruitful subject for controversy, but did nothing to secure uniformity of action among the various authorities concerned. London County Council, which has allowed 94 licences to lapse (the approximate premium value of which is estimated at a quarter of a million sterling) declined to accede to the request made by Earl Grey's Public House Trust for control of a certain number of licensed houses on the Holborn-Strand Improvement. The Trust was more successful at Sheffield, where the Corporation agreed, under certain conditions, to hand over seven licences in its possession. In January, 1902, the Bradford Corporation decided to proceed with the erection of a hotel in connection with the public markets. The hotel will be under the direct control of the Corporation. Very few local authorities have availed themselves of the

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Inebriates' Act. The most notable exceptions are those of the Glasgow Corporation (which last year purchased a mansion in Ayrshire for the reception of inebriates of both sexes) and the London County Council (which has decided to expend another £20,000 in enlarging its Inebriates' Home at Horley, Surrey). An Inebriates' Act Board has been formed by local authorities of Lancashire, and a reformatory for 100 females and 50 males is in course of construction. The three Ridings of Yorkshire have also a scheme under consideration.

The year 1901 also witnessed a growing desire on the part of local authorities to secure a greater co-operation in matters of general public interest. New associations were formed by the Urban District Councils of Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire. A proposal to bring about the federation of the local authorities—seventeen in number—in the Potteries District has recently been made. An effort to amalgamate the boroughs of West Hartlepool and Hartlepool did not produce any practical results. Only two urban districts—Ealing and Wallsend—received charters of incorporation during the year, although nine applications were made to the Privy Council. In several cases decisions have not yet been given.

The municipal purity crusade has continued, and questions were raised as to the probity of councillors in nearly thirty towns. In several instances —notably at Leeds and Huddersfield—investigations were held, and irregularities were remedied. The determination to sift every case of suspected conflict between public and private interests, and to maintain the highest standard of public morality is a healthy sign of the times. The moral code which many towns now lay down, goes far beyond legal requirements.

On the recreative and educational side of municipal work there were several novel departures. A Municipal Trust was formed for the purchase and management of the Alexandra Palace in North London; Brighton Corporation obtained Parliamentary sanction to purchase the local aquarium; and the Battersea Borough Council established a social club for lads, and organised a series of free concerts, but an objection was raised to the concerts by the Government auditor. The City of London Corporation opened public golf links at Epping Forest, and made arrangements with the railway company for the issue of cheap tickets.

As the growth of the section of the Year Book devoted to tramways shows there has been a great extension of tramway enterprise.

There has also been great activity in municipal housing. As the result of continued agitation on the part of local authorities, the President of the Local Government Board agreed to recommend the appointment of a select committee to consider the desirability of extending the period for the repayment of loans.

The Association of Municipal Corporations laid before the Local Government Board several suggested municipal reforms, including the consolidation of the Public Health Acts, the amendment of Private Bill Procedure, the amendment of the Lands Clauses Act, &c., and obtained the promise of favourable consideration by the Government.

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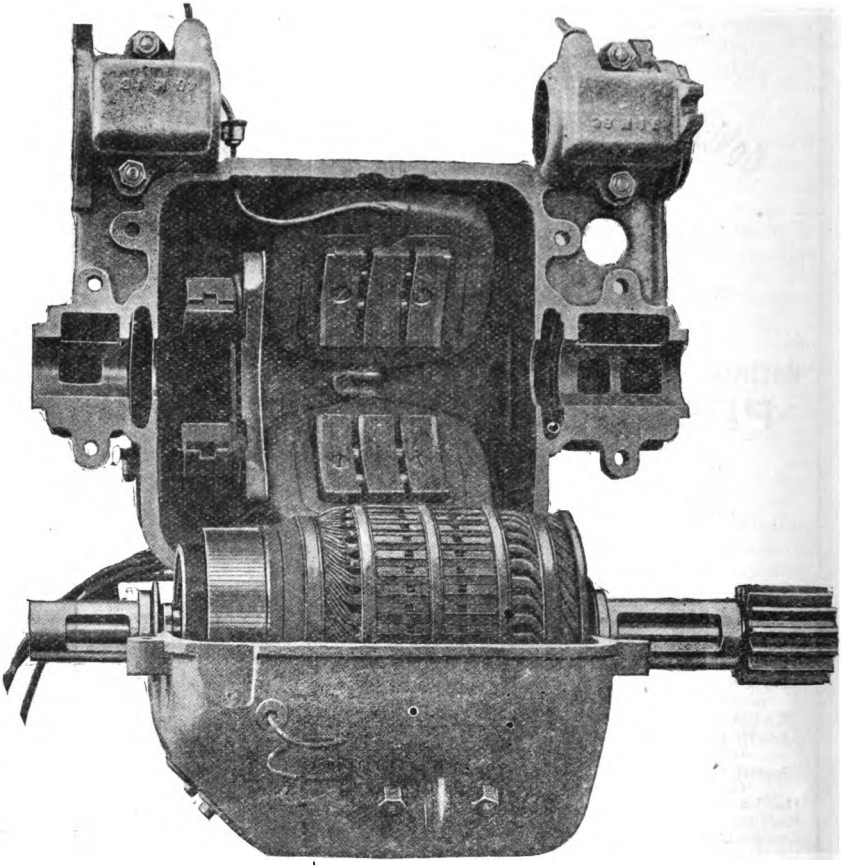

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Parliament and Municipalities.

No public general Act of any great importance affecting Municipalities has passed into law during the year 1901. Reference may, however, be made to two Acts of last Session which affect local authorities—the Isolation Hospitals Act and the Public Libraries Act. The former empowers any local authority which has provided under the Public Health Act, 1878, or under any local Act, a hospital for the reception of the sick, to transfer such hospital, with the consent of the Local Government Board, to the Council of the County in which the hospital or any part of the district of the authority is situate. The Public Libraries Act provides that the qualification for a Public Library Commissioner shall correspond with that of a Parish Councillor, that the Library Authority (*i.e.*, in boroughs, the Borough Council ; in urban districts, the Urban District Council) may make bye-laws relating to the library, and that two or more districts may make agreements for the erection and maintenance of any library building, &c. It provides also for the purchase or interchange and use of books as between two or more Library Authorities.

A large number of local Acts were passed during the year, enabling local authorities to construct tramways, or to undertake the water or gas supply for their respective districts, and for other purposes. Amongst others may be mentioned Acts empowering the Boroughs of Bournemouth, Burton-on-Trent, Derby, Kingston-upon-Hull, and Lowestoft to construct tramway systems. An Act was passed incorporating a joint board of representatives of the Boroughs of Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield, for the purpose of constructing and working tramways and for the supply of electric energy within their district. Amongst other Acts relating to electricity may be mentioned those incorporating the Cleveland and Durham Electric Power Company, the Yorkshire Electric Power Company, and the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Eleetric Power Company. A noteworthy Act is that which incorporated the South Staffordshire Mond Gas (Power and Heating)Company, for the manufacture, supply, and distribution of Mond gas within the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire District, for the purpose of motive or heating power, but not for illumination. Some unusual clauses were included in the Manchester Corporation Act, 1901, which dealt mainly with the construction of tramways and streets and the acquisition of land. These clauses enable the Corporation to make regulations as to the conditions upon which licenses authorising children to trade in the streets may be granted, subject to the approval of the Home Secretary. A child trading without such license may be arrested by a constable without a warrant. A Summary Jurisdiction Court has then power to transfer the custody of the child to a relative or some other fit person, or, if he is under 14, to order him to be sent to an Industrial School. The Corporation may contribute the whole or part of the expenses of the maintenance and education of any child thus dealt with. It may also contribute to the expense of lodging, board, and clothing of any child licensed by it to trade in the streets. Many other useful measures were introduced in the House of Commons during the Session, but from one cause or another they did not pass into law.

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London Municipal Government.*

THE Metropolis is as unique in its system of municipal government as it is in other respects. It has no municipal code. It affords no parallel with the Corporation of a provincial city. A large number of authorities are engaged in managing metropolitan affairs, but there is no symmetry in the civic structure, no unity in administrative work. This lack of homogeneity does not so seriously affect the nett result of government effort as one might imagine, but jealousy is not wanting, and a certain amount of friction cannot be avoided. The absence of any consolidation of the local government laws, and of a logical distribution of municipal power, coupled with the existence of a multiplicity of authorities, leads to strange diversity in administration. No two parochial areas in the metropolitan province are governed in precisely the same way, and we have on the one hand audacious excursions in the direction of collectivism, and on the other the solemn observance of mediæval customs.

A considerable advance in the reform of local government was registered by the Local Government Act of 1899, which abolished over 200 bodies with a membership of about 5,000, and created twenty-eight boroughs to carry on the work hitherto performed by those bodies. In several instances new local government areas were created. Although the new Councils were vested with powers not enjoyed by the old vestries, the relations between the central and local authorities have undergone little change.

Certain municipal functions are discharged by the Thames Conservancy, constituted by representatives of public bodies and interests connected with the River Thames. The Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of fifty-five delegates from the Boards of Guardians and eighteen nominees of the Local Government Board, maintains the infectious diseases hospitals and asylums for imbeciles.

Amid the radical changes which have taken place in the government of the Metropolis, the Corporation of the City of London has remained undisturbed. Since the passing of the Act 46 and 47 Vict., c. 18 (1883), the City Corporation has been the only unreformed Municipal Corporation in England. And it speaks well for the ability of the rulers in the City, and for the influences which radiate from the Guildhall and the Mansion House, that the Corporation has continued until now to exercise its ancient powers and in the enjoyment of its special privileges. The chief characteristics of the City's government are touched upon later on. Here it may be noted that the City was not greatly affected by the above-mentioned measures which revolutionised government in the federation of towns which surround it. The Metropolis Management Act brought the City directly into touch with the rest of the metropolis, as it delegated representatives to the Metropolitan Board of Works. The Local Government Act of 1888, besides strengthening that connection, as under it the City elected its representatives to the central authority, also took away some powers from the City Corporation, but the essential features of City government were untouched. Its customs, its ceremonials, and its institutions have maintained their continuity unbroken from the Middle Ages. The City was not merged in the new metropolitan county, and only included for certain purposes in the "administrative" County of London.

London is peculiarly situated in regard to its police. The City maintains a Municipal Police Force, but the rest of London forms part of a

* For a detailed account of local government in London, and a description of the work carried on by the various authorities, see *The London Manual* (1s. and 1s. 6d.), Edward Lloyd, Ltd., 12, Salisbury Square, E.C.

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great metropolitan province, with a population of about six millions, which is policed under the direct authority of the Home Office.

There are in all over three hundred public authorities at work in governing London. The local municipal work is carried on by the 28 Metropolitan Borough Councils which came into existence in November, 1900.

COST OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The total cost of London Government is £13,391,000, or, including the expenditure out of borrowed capital, £16,002,000, equal to £3 12s. per head of the population. The expenditure of the London County Council amounts to £2,240,000; the School Board to £2,400,000; Sanitary Authorities (Borough Councils), £2,800,000; Poor Law Authorities, £3,500,000; and the City Corporation, £786,000. The whole of this expenditure, however, is not borne directly by the London ratepayers. The sum of £1,391,300 is received by the various authorities in aid of rates (derived mainly from payment of services, such as public baths, washhouses, &c.), while the Imperial subventions amount to £1,382,000 (including £697,000 in respect of education, and £682,000 the proceeds of the estate duty grant and beer and spirit duties). The amount raised by rate is £9,843,000.

The debt of London (March, 1901) amounts to £46,268,871, exclusive of that part of the City Corporation's debt which is not secured on the credit of the rates, namely, £9,202,974. The County Council debt is twenty-three million pounds, of which over two and a half millions is remunerative debt; the School Board debt is ten million pounds; and the debt of the Poor-Law Authorities (Asylums Board, Boards of Guardians, School District Managers, Sick Asylum District Managers) amounts to nearly £5,750,000. The debt of the Local Municipal Authorities is seven million pounds.

DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES.

The powers and duties of the London County Council, and of the Borough Councils, differ widely from those of other County Councils or Municipal Corporations. Not only is the distribution of duties peculiar to London, but the differences are continually being accentuated by special legislation. London, for instance, has its own Public Health Act, passed in 1891, and its own Building Acts, and its own Assessment System. The theory that matters which are common to all London should be looked after by the central authority, and that local functions should be discharged by the local authorities, does not hold good in practice, as the distribution of duties follows no scientific or logical rule. It is difficult to indicate briefly the leading central and local municipal duties, as to almost every rule there are exceptions, but so far as the County Council, the Borough Councils, and, in the City, the Corporation, are concerned the chief administrative work is distributed as follows:—

DRAINAGE.—The maintenance of main sewers and the disposal of sewage discharged by the County Council. Drains and sewers which run into the main sewers are maintained by the local authorities.

FIRE BRIGADE.—The County Council is the sole authority.

STREETS.

Improvements.—Street and other improvements which are metropolitan in character are carried out by the County Council, others partly of a local character are paid for jointly, and purely local improvements are undertaken by the local authorities.

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Bridges.—Bridges over the Thames are maintained by the County Council, and in the City by the Corporation as Trustee for the Bridge House Estates. The County Council also maintains minor county bridges.

Maintenance of Streets, Paving, &c.—The County Council pays the local authorities in certain cases for the maintenance of certain streets which are main roads disturnpiked since 1870. It itself maintains the Thames Embankments. Otherwise street maintenance, paving, cleansing, watering, and scavenging is under the local authorities.

Lighting.—Except the lighting of the Embankments, which is done by the County Council, all public streets are lighted by the local authorities.

Regulation of Traffic.—County Council makes bye-laws for certain purposes, regulating speed of tramcars, &c., sanctions closing of streets; local authorities prevent obstructions; and the Metropolitan Police regulates traffic generally.

Street Names.—County Council sanctions street names, local authorities affix the names. The Council is also the authority for numbering the houses, its orders being carried into execution by the local bodies.

BUILDINGS.—The administration of the Building Laws is carried out by the County Council, under a superintending architect and district surveyors, except several minor duties, such as the removal of unauthorised sky signs, and of obstructions in the streets transferred to the Borough Councils. The Council passes all plans for new buildings, gives consent to new streets or alterations, prohibits building on low-lying land, &c. One of the main provisions introduced into the new Building Act was one which provides that no dwelling house must be higher than the street which it fronts is wide, and that in the rear there must be an air-space equal to an angle of 45 degrees from the centre of the space on the ground to the top of the house. There is a Tribunal of Appeal, consisting of three experts, which reviews the Council's decisions as to the height of buildings, rear space, width of streets, &c. For certain purposes, such as street alignment, the City Corporation is the authority in the City.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Removal of Refuse.—The duty of removing house refuse, dust, and garbage devolves on the Borough Councils, under bye-laws passed by the County Council.

Nuisances.—The same conditions apply to nuisances, which must be stopped by the local authorities, including smoke nuisances.

Diseases.—The provisions of the Public Health Act as regards infectious disease, disinfection, &c., are enforced by the local authorities, under bye-laws made by the County Council, which has large supervising powers in such matters. Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases are maintained by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Food Adulteration.—The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the Borough Councils.

Dairies.—Registered by local authorities.

Factories and Workshops.—County Council sees that factories and workshops where more than 40 persons are employed have

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reasonable means of escape from fire, and local authorities look after the sanitary condition of workshops. The local bodies are also responsible for the sanitary condition of bakehouses.

Shop Hours.—County Council sees that young persons under 18 years of age are not employed in shops for more than 74 hours a week. The Corporation is the responsible authority in the City.

Insanitary Houses.—Borough Councils prevent overcrowding, and enforce the Public Health Act to maintain proper sanitary conditions. As in other cases, the bye-laws are made by the County Council, which sees that they are carried out. Common lodging-houses are registered by the County Council and inspected by its staff.

Slaughter-Houses.—Licensed by the County Council, inspected by local authorities.

Offensive Business.—Regulated outside the City by the County Council, which sanctions their establishment or stops them. Local authorities abate nuisances caused by such businesses. Within the City, the City Corporation has jurisdiction.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.—Acts administered by the County Council.

Inquests.—The Coroners are appointed by the County Council, which also maintains Coroners' Courts, and mortuaries are provided by the local authorities.

Water.—The County Council is the authority for seeing that a constant supply is provided, and that the prescribed water-fittings are used. (In the City, by the City Corporation.) The local authorities abate nuisances arising from defective water-fittings, and see that a sufficient supply is provided for new houses, and that cisterns are clean.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—The clearance of insanitary areas is carried out by the County Council, except the removal of small areas, which is done by order of the local authorities. The Home Secretary defines which are metropolitan and which local housing improvements, and settles the basis of payment for the same. The local authorities put the law in force against the owners of insanitary dwellings, either to repair or demolish them. The County Council builds and maintains artisans' dwellings and common lodging-houses. The Corporation is the housing authority in the City. The Borough Councils have equal power with the County Council in carrying out Part III. of the Act.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.—Maintained by the County Council, except in the case of certain small local spaces (not all) which are under the local authorities. City Corporation maintains parks and open spaces outside London.

TRAMWAYS.—The County Council is the Tramway Authority. The local authorities, as the road authorities, sanction the laying of tram lines.

GAS.—The County Council is the authority for examining gas, testing and stamping gas-meters, except in the City, where the work is done by the Common Council.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—The County Council maintains Asylums for Lunatics, except for the City of London. Asylums for Imbeciles are under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Under local authorities.

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PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Under local authorities.

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Maintained by the County Council, but the School Board and the Asylums Board have also Industrial Schools.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Carried out by local authorities (or companies), but County Council authorises laying of mains, cables, &c., and provides testing stations.

CEMETERIES.—Local authorities.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The County Council, through its Technical Education Board.

THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.—Licensed by County Council, except certain theatres under the Lord Chamberlain.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The County Council stamps and tests all weights and measures, except in the City, where the Common Council is the authority.

MARKETS.—The City Corporation is the authority, but there are local markets under municipal control at Woolwich, Southwark, and Whitechapel, as well as large private markets.

LOANS.—The County Council sanctions loans to local authorities (with exceptions under the Public Health Act, 1891), but there can be an appeal to the Local Government Board, which, in turn, sanctions the Council's loans.

There are many other duties which do not fall under the above headings. The County Council enforces Muzzling Orders, the Rabies Act, the Shop Hours Act, the Overhead Wires Act, the Sale of Coal and Bread Acts, provides Small Holdings, enforces the Infant Life Protection Act, the Petroleum and Explosives Acts, except in the City, where the Corporation acts for these purposes. The local authorities manage charities. Under the new London Government Act some powers are exercised concurrently by the Borough Councils and the County Council, and the latter has the option of transferring other minor duties to the former.

Among the powers not exercised in London by either the County Council or local authorities may be mentioned the Police, and everything which relates to Police duty, the regulation of Cabs, 'Buses, and other vehicles for hire, the Registration of Voters and preparation of the Jury Lists, holding of Police Courts and Petty Sessions (except in the City by the Corporation). The Vaccination Acts and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages are, for the most part, administered by the Poor-Law Guardians, with the supervision, in the latter case, of the Registrar-General. The accounts of the County Council are audited by a Local Government Board auditor, and the official audit has now been extended to the Borough Councils.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

POPULATION, 26,000.*

THE City Corporation is unique among the municipalities of the world, alike for its historical record, its exceptional powers, and its present constitution. The Common Council is not, like the Town and County Councils, merely a deliberative body; it is also a legislative assembly, and is able to

* The day population is over 300,000, while over a million people enter the City daily.

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remodel its own constitution. The jurisdiction of the Corporation extends beyond the City boundaries, and for some things it is a Metropolitan Authority. It has always been a county in itself, and was not united to the Metropolis for any municipal purpose until 1855, when, with other London districts, it sent representatives to the Board of Works. The connection with what was formerly called Great London has been maintained. but the City has not been completely united to the new County of London, as in several matters the jurisdiction of the County Council stops at the City boundaries. The legal definition of the body generally described as the City Corporation is "The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London," which consists of the Mayor, 26 Aldermen, and 206 Common Councillors. LORD MAYOR, Ald. Sir Joseph Dimsdale, M.P.; TOWN CLERK (Vacant); CHAMBERLAIN, Sir W. J. R. Cotton; REMEMBRANCER, Sir P. Goldney; SOLICITOR, Sir H. Crawford; SECONDARY, T. Vaughan Roderick; CITY SURVEYOR, A. Murray; ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, D. J. Ross; MEDICAL OFFICER, Dr. W. Collingridge; MEDICAL OFFICER OF PORT OF LONDON, Dr. H. Williams; CORONER, Dr. F. J. Waldo; LIBRARIAN, C. Welsh; DIRECTOR OF ART GALLERY, A. G. Temple.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.*

UP to 1889 London had no central representative Governing Authority. In 1855 the Metropolitan Board of Works was established, and discharged certain central municipal duties. It was constituted by members nominated by the Vestries, the District Boards, and the City Corporation. Originally intended only to look after Main Drainage and a few minor duties, it soon extended its duties by taking over the Fire Brigade and the Thames Bridges, executing Street Improvements, including the making of the Thames Embankment, acquiring and maintaining Parks and Open Spaces, and undertaking other works. When the Local Government Board was forming the County Government in the country, the opportunity was seized of abolishing the Board of Works, some of the members of which were proved guilty of corruption, and in its place a really representative Council created. London was made a County, and the jurisdiction exercised by the county justices of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey, within the area governed by the Metropolitan Board of Works, ceased. For certain purposes the City was absorbed with the rest of the Metropolis. The Council consists of 118 elected representatives—two from each Parliamentary division and four from the City—and 19 Aldermen. The Council election takes place in March, every three years. CLERK, G. L. Gomme; SOLICITOR, W. A. Blaxland; ARCHITECT, W. E. Riley; COMPTROLLER, H. E. Haward; CHIEF ENGINEER, Maurice Fitzmaurice; MEDICAL OFFICER, Shirely F. Murphy; CHEMIST, F. Clowes, D.Sc.; CHIEF OFFICER — PUBLIC CONTROL, A. Spencer; HOUSING MANAGER, S. G. Burgess; STATISTICAL OFFICER, E. J. Harper; VALUER, A. Young; TECHNICAL EDUCATION BOARD SECRETARY, W. Garnett D.C.L.; TRAMWAY MANAGER, A. Baker; WORKS MANAGER W Adams.

* *The London Manual* (1s. and 1s. 6d.: Messrs. Lloyd, Salisbury Square, E.C.) contains detailed information, extending over 90 pages, of the work of the London County Council. Full particulars will also be found in the book relating to the City Corporation, School Board, Borough Councils, and other public bodies in London.

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LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FINANCES.

TOTAL RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNTS AFFECTING THE COUNTY RATE IN THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH, 1902 (ESTIMATED).

Receipts.	1901-1902. Estimated.	Expenditure.	1901-1902. Estimated.
	£		£
Balance at beginning	315,767	Debt charges—	
Exchequer Contributions ...	582,000	Redemption	636,502
Interest on Loans, &c.	729,931	Dividends on Stock (less Tax)	1,411,610
Rents	114,050	Interest on Sundry Liabilities	71,468
Sundry Fees, Fines, &c. ...	138,148	Income Tax	45,000
Surplus of Debt	120,383	Management of Stock ...	42,940
Trams	51,000		2,207,520
Agricultural Rates Act... ...	931		
		Grants—	
		To Guardians, &c.	327,024
		„ Guardians and others out of Exchequer Contributions	255,322
		„ Registration of Electors	15,000
		„ Main Roads	8,560
			605,906
County Rate:—		Establishment	173,760
General	2,050,562 (at 12⅝d.)	Pensions and Superannuation Fund	51,230
Special	381,766 (at 2⅜d.)	Judicial Expenses	44,475
Total	2,432,328 (at 15d.)	Main Drainage..	282,570
		Fire Brigade	204,665
		Parks	119 335
		Bridges, Tunnels, and Ferry Embankments...	45,771
		Lunatic Asylums, &c. ...	14,470
		Industrial Schools	81,205
		Coroners	27,640
		Weights and Measures ...	34,240
		Other Services...	16,005
		Technical Education	88,338
		Parliamentary and Legal Expenses, &c.	180,000
			38,265
		Total Expenditure... ...	4,215,395
		Balance at end of year ...	269,143
		C.L.F. Surplus	—
	4,484,538		4,484,538

RATES.—The rates levied and the purposes to which they are applied are as follow:—

	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
(1) Services of the County Council	12·776	13·400	14·020	14·126	13·690	13·205	15·61	15·57	16·71
(2) Services of the Local Authorities paid out of the County Fund ...	3·747	3·670	3·747	3·781	3·668	3·732	3·78	3·78	3·77
Total amount to be met	16·523	17·070	17·767	17·907	17·358	16·937	18·88	17·89	19·53

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	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-'00	1900-0
Receipt from the Exchequer Contribution (licence and probate duties, and beer and spirit duties)	d. 3·865	d. 3·746	d. 3·259	d. 3·636	d. 3·392	d. 3·788	d. 3·409	d. 3·66	d. 4·31
AMOUNT OF RATE LEVIED	12·500	13·000	14·000	15·000	15·000	14·000	14·000	13·50	14·50

The following is how the rates are distributed among the services of the Council :—The Council Debt absorbs over half, viz., 8·47d.; Main Drainage requires 1·57d.; Parks, 0·68d.; Fire Brigade, 1·05d.; Lunacy, 0·64d.; Salaries and Wages, Office Charges, Elections, Parliamentary Expenses, and General Administration, 1·40d.; Judicial, ·51d.; Technical Education, 1·10d.; Bridges, Woolwich Ferry, &c., 0·38d.; and other Departments smaller amounts; while Tramways effect a reduction of rate of ·45d.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 557. TRAMWAYS.—Page 522.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

THE Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of 73 members, of whom 55 are nominated by the Boards of Guardians and 18 by the Local Government Board, is maintaining asylums for imbeciles and hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases, manages eleven fever hospitals, including a convalescent hospital, with accommodation for nearly 5,200 patients, four imbecile asylums with a population of six thousand, hospital-ships, and a convalescent hospital for the treatment of 1,400 smallpox cases, and maintains an ambulance service for the whole of London. It has also a training ship where six hundred boys from workhouses are trained, and it has schools where four hundred imbecile children are taught as far as their limited intellects will permit. Poor-Law children suffering from ophthalmia, contagious diseases of the skin, &c., are also under the care of the managers. Chairman, Mr. R. M. Hensley, J.P.; Clerk, Mr Duncombe Mann.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

THE Thames Conservancy Board is the responsible river and harbour authority. Its jurisdiction extends from the estuary of the Thames to the source of the river in Gloucestershire. The income of the Board is obtained from various tolls, fees, rents, licences, dues, and payments from the Water and Canal Companies.

LEE CONSERVANCY.

THE New River Company and the East London Water Company take water from the Lee. The navigation from London to Hertford is twenty-nine miles. The river and its tributaries extend over an area of about 600 square miles.

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LONDON BOROUGH COUNCILS.

BATTERSEA.

POPULATION, 168,896; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,012,534; AREA, 2,169 ACRES.

Battersea in 1887 established Free Public Libraries, Baths and Wash-Houses, set up a Dust Destructor, built a magnificent Town Hall, and has carried out a scheme of Municipal Electric Lighting. Two Cemeteries are also under the Council. 9 Aldermen, 54 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Ald. H. Barnes.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Marcus Wilkins.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. T. Pilditch, C.E.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. F. McCleary, M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—I. Young.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Lawrence Inkster.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. R. F. Mackay.

BERMONDSEY.

POPULATION, 130,486; RATEABLE VALUE, £874,365; AREA, 1,506 ACRES.

Two Public Baths and two Public Libraries. A big Housing scheme is being carried out, and Electric Light station has been erected in conjunction with a Dust Destructor. 9 Aldermen, 54 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Col. Bevington, V.D., J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—F. Ryall.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. Buckman.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. J. Angel.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. K. Brown.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Thomas.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Vincent.
LIBRARIANS.—J. Fowde and L. Hobbs.

BETHNAL GREEN.

POPULATION, 129,681; RATEABLE VALUE, £517,922; AREA, 755 ACRES.

Public Baths and Wash-Houses have been established. A Voluntary Free Library exists in the district. Electric Lighting scheme being carried out. 5 Aldermen, 30 Councillors.

Mayor.—C. E. Fox, J.P.
TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Robert Voss, Jun.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. H. Ashmole.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. W. Barratt, F.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. P. Bate, M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Foot.

CAMBERWELL.

POPULATION, 259,258; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,273,473; AREA, 4,450 ACRES.

The borough possesses Baths and Wash-Houses, six Libraries, Cemeteries, and an Art Gallery. Council has decided to purchase the local undertaking of the London Electric Supply Corporation. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—W. Scott-Scott, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—C. William Tagg.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. Oxtoby.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. Stevens, M.A.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. C. Greatrex.
HEAD MASTER AND CURATOR.—W. B. Dalton.

CHELSEA.

POPULATION, 73,842; RATEABLE VALUE, £799,208; AREA, 650 ACRES.

Public Libraries Act adopted in 1887 and the Public Baths Act in 1889, and institutions provided. 6 Aldermen, 36 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Major W. F. Woods.
TOWN CLERK.—T. Holland.
SOLICITOR.—C. S. Pemberton.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. W. E. Higgens, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Louis C. Parkes, M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Grant.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. H. Quinn.

DEPTFORD.

POPULATION, 110,388; RATEABLE VALUE, £594,014; AREA, 1,574 ACRES.

Baths opened in 1898. Three ballots taken under the Free Libraries Act, but each unsuccessful. 6 Aldermen, 36 Councillors.

MAYOR.—B. J. Jacobs.
TOWN CLERK.—V. Orchard.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. Corfield.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Charles.

FINSBURY.

POPULATION, 101,476; RATEABLE VALUE, £956,527; AREA, 588 ACRES.

Libraries established in Clerkenwell division of the borough, where there is a fine new Town Hall. 9 Aldermen, 54 Councillors.

MAYOR.—E. Howes.
TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Preston.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. T. Haythornthwaite.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—P. G. Killick.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Newman, M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Green.

FULHAM.

POPULATION, 137,289; RATEABLE VALUE, £677,897; AREA, 1,701 ACRES.

The Libraries Act adopted in 1886. There are two Libraries. Baths now

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being erected. Electric Light installed in 1900. 6 Aldermen, 36 Councillors.

MAYOR.—T. Davies.
TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—R. M. Prescott.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Francis Wood, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. C. Jackson, D.P.H.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—R. H. Meyer.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.

GREENWICH.

POPULATION, 95,780; RATEABLE VALUE £531,528; AREA, 3,837 ACRES.

Baths and Wash-Houses established in 1850. 8 Aldermen, 30 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Ion H. Benn.
TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. — F. S. Robinson.
BOROUGH ENGINEER. — E. J. Heward, F.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Annis.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. D. Keen.

HACKNEY.

POPULATION, 219,288; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,122,948; AREA, 3,299 ACRES.

Public Baths and Wash-Houses erected in 1897. Electricity supply under municipal control. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—W. Johnson, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—G. Grocott.
BOROUGH ENGINEER. — N. Scorgie, A.M.I.C.E.
SOLICITOR.—W. A. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. King-Warry, M.D., D.P.H.
TREASURER.—A. Millie.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. L. Robinson, M.I.E.E.

HAMMERSMITH.

POPULATION, 112,233; RATEABLE VALUE, £624,348; AREA, 2,286 ACRES.

Hammersmith possesses Free Public Libraries and Electric Light undertaking, and is considering the advisability of establishing Baths and Wash-Houses. 6 Aldermen, 36 Councillors.

MAYOR.—T. Chamberlen.
TOWN CLERK.—H. Thompson.
SURVEYOR.—H. Mair, M.I.C.E.
CHIEF ELECTRICIAN.—G. G. Bell.
TREASURER.—J. H. Lewis.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. G. Keen.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—N. C. Collier, L.R.C.P.
LIBRARIAN.—S. Martin.

HAMPSTEAD.

POPULATION, 81,942; RATEABLE VALUE, £938,542; AREA, 2,248 ACRES.

Baths and Wash-Houses, Public Libraries and Museums, Electric Lighting Works, and a Parochial Cemetery have been established. 7 Aldermen, 42 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Vacant.
TOWN CLERK.—A. P. Johnson, M.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — Oliver Winter, M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. H. Cottam.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. T. Littlejohn, M.B.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. W. Stokes.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. E. Doubleday.

HOLBORN.

POPULATION, 59,390; RATEABLE VALUE, £841,925; AREA, 409 ACRES.

Public Libraries, and Baths and Wash-Houses in operation. The borough has a fine Town Hall. 7 Aldermen, 42 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Ald. G. Phillips.
TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Jones.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. Wallace.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. H. Bond, M.D.

ISLINGTON.

POPULATION, 334,991; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,841,292; AREA, 3,109 ACRES.

The Council owns three sets of Baths and Wash-Houses, which are considered to be model institutions of their kind, and has established Electric Lighting Works. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—W. J. Crump.
TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Dewey.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. Towers.
SOLICITOR.—A. M. Bramall.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. P. Barber, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Harris.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Gay.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. R. Leggatt.

KENSINGTON.

POPULATION, 176,623; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,215,906; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

Kensington possesses Public Baths and Wash-Houses, and Free Public Libraries. There are also Parochial Cemeteries. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Sir H. S. King.
TOWN CLERK.—W Chambers Leete.

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BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. A. Coombs, F.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. Weaver, C.E., F.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Orme Dudfield, M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. M. Pettit.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. Jones.

LAMBETH.

POPULATION, 301,895; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,871,081; AREA, 4,105 ACRES.

The borough adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1886, and has erected Baths and Wash-Houses. There are eight Library buildings. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—J. White, LL.D.
TOWN CLERK.—H. J. Smith.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. A. Inglis, F.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. C. J. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Priestley, B.A., M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Emblin.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. J. Burgoyne.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BATHS.—J. Wilson.

LEWISHAM.

POPULATION, 127,460; RATEABLE VALUE, £770,662; AREA, 7,011 ACRES.

There are Public Baths at Ladywell, and Public Libraries at Lewisham and Forest Hill. 7 Aldermen, 42 Councillors.

MAYOR.—T. W. Williams, J.P., L.C.C.
TOWN CLERK.—E. Wright.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. Van Putten.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. A. W. Harris.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Henry P. Hall.

PADDINGTON.

POPULATION, 143,954; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,445,979; AREA, 1,400 ACRES.

Baths were established in 1874. The Public Libraries Acts have not been adopted, but there is a Library in Kensal Town (Chelsea detached), a portion of which district is now in Paddington for Borough Council purposes. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Sir John Aird, M.P.
TOWN CLERK.—Vacant.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. B. Carrington.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. B. B. Newton, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. Dudfield, M.B.

POPLAR.

POPULATION, 168,822; RATEABLE VALUE, £750,934; AREA, 2,333 ACRES.

Baths have been established at Bow, Poplar, and Millwall, and Libraries at Bow and Poplar. Electricity supply under municipal control. 7 Aldermen, 42 Councillors.

MAYOR.—W. Crooks, C.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Leonard Potts.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. M. Mead.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. Heckford.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. F. W. Alexander.
LIBRARIAN.—H. Rowlatt.

ST. MARYLEBONE.

POPULATION, 133,301; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,679,239; AREA, 1,506 ACRES.

The borough has Baths and Wash-Houses, and has obtained power to purchase the local undertaking of the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company. There are no Public Libraries here. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—E. Boulnois, M.P.
TOWN CLERK.—Vacant.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. P. Waddington.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. W. Blyth, M.R.C.S.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. H. Puzey.

ST. PANCRAS.

POPULATION, 235,284; RATEABLE VALUE £1,798,000; AREA, 2,672 ACRES.

St. Pancras was the first London parish to establish Municipal Electric Lighting. The Council has a Cemetery and Public Baths and Wash-Houses. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—E. Barnes.
TOWN CLERK.—C. H. F. Barrett.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Booth.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Nisbet Blair, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. F. J. Sykes, M.D.
CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. W. Baynes. M.I E.E.

SHOREDITCH.

POPULATION, 118,705; RATEABLE VALUE, £773,710; AREA, 648 ACRES.

Municipal Electric Lighting Works, with which are combined a Dust Destructor, were opened in 1897, and Baths and Wash-Houses were opened in 1900. The Council maintains a Municipal Technical School and Libraries. Artisans' Dwellings have been erected. 7 Aldermen, 42 Councillors.

MAYOR.—E. Gates.
TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—H. M. Robinson, LL.D.

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ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—G. S. Walton.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. A. R. Adams.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — J. Rush Dixon, M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Newton Russell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. T. F. Bryett, M.D.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—T. Stevenson, M.D.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. C. Plant.

SOUTHWARK.

POPULATION, 206,128; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,255,155; AREA, 1,119 ACRES.

There are two sets of Public Baths and Wash-Houses and four Public Libraries in the borough. Newington has an Electric Lighting scheme in operation, and St. Saviour's district owns a Market. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—F. Redman, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Johnson.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Patterson, A.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — A. Harrison, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Millson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
LIBRARIANS.—H. D. Roberts, E. Beels, T. Aldred, R. W. Mould.

STEPNEY.

POPULATION, 298,548; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,415,412; AREA, 1,764 ACRES.

The Baths and Libraries Acts are in force throughout the borough. Electric Light Works were established in Whitechapel, and the new Council is extending the mains throughout the borough. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—E. Mann.
TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Clarke, A.K.C.
SOLICITOR.—S. Chester.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—M. W. Jameson.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. Carter.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. L. Thomas.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. C. P. Tapper.

STOKE NEWINGTON.

POPULATION, 51,247; RATEABLE VALUE, £322,632; AREA, 868 ACRES.

The borough has a Free Public Library, but no Baths. Electric Lighting powers are in municipal hands. Arrangements are being made for a supply of current in bulk by a neighbouring borough. 5 Aldermen, 30 Councillors.

MAYOR.—W. Eve.
TOWN CLERK.—G. Webb.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Geo. T. J. Willis.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. R. Kenwood, M.B., L.R.C.P.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. F. Loveday.
LIBRARIAN.—G. Preece.

WANDSWORTH.

POPULATION, 232,032; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,527,029; AREA, 9,106 ACRES.

The Baths Acts are in force in Wandsworth, Clapham, and Streatham, and the Burial and Libraries Acts in these parishes and in Putney. New Baths have just been erected at Wandsworth. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—W. J. Lancaster, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—H. G. Hills.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. F. Richards.
BOROUGH SOLICITOR.—W. W. Young.
SURVEYORS.—EASTERN DISTRICT: H. J. Marten. WESTERN DISTRICT: P. Dodd.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—P. C. Smith.
LIBRARIANS.—CLAPHAM: J. R. Welch. STREATHAM: T. Everatt. PUTNEY: C. W. Tweney. WANDSWORTH: C. T. Davis.

WESTMINSTER (CITY).

POPULATION, 182,977; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,423,000; AREA, 2,555 ACRES.

There are Baths in St. Martin's, Westminster, St. James', and St. George's; Public Libraries at Westminster, St. George's, and St. Martin's. The Burial Acts have been adopted in Westminster and St. George's. The St. Martin's Town Hall is being extended, and will be the municipal headquarters of the city. 10 Aldermen, 60 Councillors.

MAYOR.—Lieut.-Col. Probyn, J.P., C.C.
TOWN CLERK.—John Hunt.
ASSISTANT CLERK.—T. H. Munsey.
CITY ENGINEER.—W. H. Bradley, M.I.C.E.
CITY COMPTROLLER.—L. Woodhouse.
CITY VALUER.—J. E. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. J. Allen, M.D.

WOOLWICH.

POPULATION, 117,178; RATEABLE VALUE, £626,201; AREA, 8,296 ACRES.

There are Baths, Library, and Cemetery at Woolwich. Plans are being prepared for Public Baths and Libraries for Plumstead. A Provisional Order for Electric Lighting has been obtained for Plumstead, and a station is in course of construction. Markets at Woolwich. 6 Aldermen, 36 Councillors.

MAYOR.—J. J. Messent.
TOWN CLERK & SOLICITOR.—A. B. Bryceson.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. Thomas.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Sumner, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. S. Davies.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. B. Mitchell.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. Bond.

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Municipal Government in England.

THE government of the Municipal Boroughs in England and Wales is regulated constitutionally by the Municipal Corporations Act of 1882. This measure amended the original Act of 1835, and consolidated the numerous amending Acts passed during the intervening period. The Act applies only to incorporated boroughs, and charters of incorporation are granted to towns by the Privy Council following on the presentation of a petition to the Queen and the holding of a local enquiry. Until 1835 there were no Municipal Corporations as we now understand them. Towns held charters and enjoyed privileges granted by the ruling monarchs from early times, and might loosely be designated incorporated boroughs. The first town to receive a Municipal Corporation was Kingston-upon-Hull, in 1439. Plymouth was incorporated by Act of Parliament in the same year. The Reform Act of 1835 dealt with 178 corporations, which were at once brought under the Act. Other towns soon changed their unreformed governing bodies and accepted the Municipal Corporations Act. Some old corporations did not voluntarily extinguish themselves, and an Act was passed in 1883 which provided for the abolition of all unreformed authorities by March, 1896. During the reign of Queen Victoria 134 charters of incorporation were granted. Every year one or more towns are incorporated. In the following pages we deal with the work of 313 Municipal Boroughs—including Douglas in the Isle of Man.

The Municipal Boroughs are governed by Councils in which the burgesses or citizens are represented by from nine to seventy-eight members. The Aldermen, who are appointed by the Council, shall not number more than one-third of the Councillors Practically all householders and owners or occupiers of property (including unmarried women) vote for Town Councils if they live in the borough or within seven miles of it. Anyone qualified to vote may be elected as a Councillor, and also anyone who lives beyond the seven miles voting radius but within fifteen miles of the borough. Women are not eligible as members. Councillors are elected for three years, Aldermen for six years, and the Mayors annually. The Mayor and the last ex-Mayor of a borough are justices.

While the Municipal Corporation Act controls the organisation and management of the Town Councils, other Acts affect their administrative work, the most important of which are the Public Health Acts. Outside everything that relates to public health, cleansing, scavenging, street maintenance, drainage, sewage disposal, execution of the Weights and Measures Act, the Food and Drugs Adulteration Acts, and other executive duties, there is no uniformity as to the extent of municipal work carried on in different towns and in the method of its execution. Both depend on local needs and local enterprise. The application of many of the Acts affecting town government is optional. In the case of the large towns the requirements under General Acts have been supplemented in many cases by powers under Local Acts.

There are several grades of Municipal Boroughs. The highest form of government and the most complete local autonomy are secured by the

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County Boroughs. They are entirely independent of the county authorities, although as a rule the County Borough is under the jurisdiction of the County Sheriff, and, unless it has a separate Court of Quarter Sessions, is connected with the County Assizes. As a rule the County Boroughs maintain the Lunatic Asylums, although sometimes a combination with the County is found advantageous. They receive all Government Grants and are the authorities for Technical Education.

Some towns which are not County Boroughs have separate Courts of Quarter Sessions as well as Commissions of the Peace, and maintain Lunatic Asylums and Quarter Sessions. Boroughs with more than 10,000 population have powers relating to Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Explosives, &c., which are not enjoyed by a lower grade of boroughs.

All except the smallest towns—particularly the new towns—have separate Commissions of the Peace, which liberates them to some extent from the jurisdiction of the county justices, and enables the justices in every borough to become the licensing authority for liquor licences.

A town which has a population of over 10,000 carries out as a rule the Weights and Measures Act, the Adulteration Acts, and the Diseases of Animals Act.

Diversity exists in the matter of Police. Several County Boroughs have not control of their Police, while some towns of a few thousand inhabitants have municipal Police.

The POLICE in the following boroughs are under the control of the county authorities. Those with (*) had Borough Police until the passing of the Local Government Act, 1888. The Metropolitan Police serves the Boroughs of Croydon, Kingston-on-Thames, Richmond, and West Ham.

Aberavon
Aberystwith
*Abingdon
Aldeburgh
Andover
Appleby
*Arundel
Bangor
*Basingstoke
Batley
Beaumaris
Beccles
Bewdley
*Bideford
Bishop's Castle
*Blandford
Bodmin
Bournemouth
Brackley
*Brecknock
*Bridgnorth
Bridport
Brighouse
*Buckingham
Burslem
Burton-on-Trent
Bury
Bury St. Edmund
Calne
Cardigan
Carnarvon
*Chard
Chatham
Chelmsford
Cheltenham
*Chichester
Chippenham
Chipping Norton
Chorley
Christchurch
Colne
Conway
Cowbridge
Crewe
Darlington
Dartmouth
Darwin
*Daventry
*Deal
Denbigh
Devizes
*Dorchester
Droitwich
Dudley
*Dunstable
Eccles
Evesham
Eye
*Falmouth
*Faversham
Flint
Glastonbury
Gloucester
*Godalming
Godmanchester
Harrogate
Harwich
Haslingden
*Haverfordwest
Hedon
*Helston
Henley-on-Thames
*Hertford
Heywood
Higham Ferrers
Honiton
Huntingdon
Hyde
*Hythe
Ilkeston
Jarrow
Keighley
Kidwelly
Lampeter
Launceston
*Leominster
Lewes
*Lichfield
Liskeard
Llandovery
Llanfyllin
Llanidloes
Longton
Lostwithiel
Loughborough
Lowestoft
*Ludlow
Lydd
Lyme Regis

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Lymington
*Maidenhead
*Maldon
Malmesbury
Mansfield
Marlborough
Middleton
Monmouth
Montgomery
Morley
Morpeth
Mossley
Nelson
Newbury
*Newport (I. of W.)
New Romney
Okehampton
Ossett
Oswestry
Pembroke
*Penryn
Pontefract
Pwllheli
Queenborough
Rawtenstall
Retford (East)
Ripon
Romsey
Ruthin
*Rye
Saffron Walden
*St. Ives (Cornwall)
St. Ives (Hunts.)
Saltash
*Sandwich
Shaftesbury
Southend-on-Sea
South Molton
*Southwold
Stafford
*Stamford
Stoke-upon-Trent
Stockton-on-Tees
*Stratford-on-Avon
*Sudbury
Sutton Coldfield
Tamworth
Taunton
*Tenby
*Tenterden
Tewkesbury
Thetford
Thornaby-on-Tees
Todmorden
Torquay
*Torrington (Great)
Totnes
Wallingford
Wareham
Warwick
Wednesbury
Wells
Welshpool
Wenlock
West Bromwich
West Hartlepool
Whitehaven
Widnes
Wilton
*Wisbech
Wokingham
Woodstock
Workington
Worthing
Wrexham
Yeovil

THE Great Towns of England and Wales, so-called by the Registrar-General, are 33 in number and include London. Roughly speaking, they are towns which have more than 100,000 population, but in some cases the population falls below that figure, and several towns which are not officially designated "great" have now as many inhabitants as others which are in the list of 33. Just as all "Great Towns" are not Cities, all Cities are not Great Towns. The highest dignity is "County of City," followed by Cities, then "Counties of Towns" as follows :—

COUNTIES OF CITIES.—Bristol, Canterbury, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Lichfield, Lincoln, London, Newcastle, Norwich, Nottingham, Worcester, York.

CITIES.—Bath, Bangor, Birmingham, Bradford, Carlisle, Coventry, Chichester, Durham, Hereford, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, St. Albans, Ripon, Rochester, Salisbury, Sheffield, Truro, Wakefield, Wells, Winchester. Cities are not always towns which are the seats of Cathedrals. Modern towns, such as Birmingham and Leeds, have been created cities without reference to their ecclesiastical position or history.

COUNTIES OF TOWNS.—Berwick, Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Poole, Southampton.

GREAT TOWNS.—Birkenhead, Birmingham, Blackburn, Bolton, Bradford Brighton, Bristol, Burnley, Cardiff, Croydon, Derby, Gateshead, Halifax, Huddersfield, Hull, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Norwich, Nottingham, Oldham, Plymouth, Portsmouth, Preston, Salford, Sheffield, Swansea, Sunderland, West Ham, Wolverhampton. The Great Towns, it will be understood, are all County Boroughs, and have charge of their Police.

The town of Haverfordwest has a Lord Lieutenant, and Oxford has a Sheriff. The most recent towns to receive charters of incorporation were Hove, Abergavenny, Bridlington, Dukinfield, Leigh (Lancs.), Pudsey, Smethwick, and Swindon.

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ABERAVON (GLAMORGAN).

POPULATION, 7,555: RATEABLE VALUE, £26,800; AREA, 2,060 ACRES.

ABERAVON was incorporated in 1861. It had received royal recognition and the privileges of a borough since the reign of Edward III. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supplies and Markets and Slaughter-Houses.

GAS.—Page 456.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the Markets and Slaughter-Houses for the year ending 31st March, 1901, were £936. There was a balance after meeting all maintenance of £346; £261 was paid in interest.

WATER.—Page 420.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. H. Williams.

ALDERMEN.—W. Williams, H. J. Stokes, J. H. Williams, Jno. Phillips.

COUNCILLORS.—T. A. Burgess, T. D. Evans, G. Clarke, W. Williams, John Davies, F. E. Perry, Henry Jones, Timothy Owen, Aaron James.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Tennant.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. E. Richards.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—Jas. Roderick.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—John John.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. E. Evans.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. Pearce.
GAS MANAGER.—Ar. Bond.

ABERGAVENNY: MON.

POPULATION, 7,795; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,500.

ABERGAVENNY is a market-town, with collieries and iron works in the neighbourhood. The gas supply, which was inaugurated in 1854, is owned by the Corporation, which also supplies the parishes of Abergavenny, Llantillio, Pertholey, and Llanfoist.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. G. Thomas.

ALDERMEN.—W. Williams, J. G. Thomas, H. C. Evans, E. Foster.

COUNCILLORS.—J. H. G. Harris, W. D. Woodward, G. Evans, Z. Wheatley, J. Straker, T. Delafield, W. H. Gwatkin, P. H. Price, L. Davis, J. Nesbitt, F. E. Paton, J. C. Gwatkin.

TOWN CLERK.—J. T. Rutherford.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. Haigh.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. D Steel.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J Haigh.
COLLECTOR.—H. G. Restall.
GAS MANAGER.—S. Cross.
TREASURER.—D. H. James.

ABERYSTWITH: CARDIGAN.

POPULATIGN, 8,005; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,285; AREA, 845 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Aberystwith has old privileges it was not incorporated as a Municipal Borough until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council has control of the Water Supply and is the Harbour Authority. It has provided a beautiful promenade of over half a mile in length, and a pier. It discharges the functions of a Burial Board, maintaining a Public Cemetery. The water Supply comes from Mount Plinlimmon, and is of the purest quality. It was introduced at a cost of

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£20,000. Electric Lighting is in the hands of a company. The total expenditure for Corporation as such and as Urban District Council is £8,500 a year.

WATER.—Page 420.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Richard Jenkin Jones.
ALDERMEN.—Peter Jones, W. H. Palmer, Edward Price Wynne, David Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—R. J. Jones, John Jenkins, E. H. James, Robert Peake, J. P. Thomas, Thomas James Samuel, Thomas Ellis Salmon, John Thomas Davies, George Fossett Roberts, William Thomas, Robert Doughton.
TOWN CLERK.—A. J. Hughes.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Hugh Hughes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Abraham Thomas.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Rees Jones.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. L. Evans.
TREASURER.—R. H. Morgan.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Evans.

ABINGDON: BERKSHIRE.

POPULATION 6,480; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,587; AREA, 730 ACRES.

ABINGDON was incorporated by charter in 1555, and was reconstructed on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, received Quarter Sessions in the following year, and was extended in 1890.

The Corporation maintains its Water Supply, Sewage Farm, Allotments, a Corn Exchange, Cattle Market, and Free Library.

WATER.—Page 421.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. T. Morland.
ALDERMEN.—A. H. Simpson, E. L. Shepherd, J. Harris.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Legge, R. Hore, J. B. King, J. Ivey, J. G. West, W. G. Payne, H. J. Clarke, H. S. Challem, J. E. A. Cottrell, C. Coombs, and G. H. Morland.
LORD HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Abingdon.
TOWN CLERK.—B. Challenor.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. J. Sedgefield.
RECORDER.—W. H. Nash.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—I. Westcombe.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Preston.
CLERK OF THE MARKET.—T. Faulkener.
OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—CLERK: B. Challenor. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—G. Winship.
DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—A. E. Preston.
LIBRARIAN.—F. Wicks.
CLERK TO TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. J. Shirley.

ACCRINGTON; LANCS.

POPULATION, 43,122; RATEABLE VALUE, £170,108 10s.; AREA, 3,426 ACRES.

ACCRINGTON was placed under a Local Board in 1853, when it had about 11,000 population. A charter of incorporation was obtained in 1878. The Cemetery was acquired in 1864, Markets opened in 1869, a Commission of the Peace granted in 1880, the Corporation Tramways Act passed in 1882, the old townships united in 1878, and Abattoirs opened in 1891. Accrington joins with Church in forming a Sewerage Board, and entered into an agreement with the Local Boards of Rishton, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, and Church in 1893 for the purchase of the Accrington Gas and Water

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Works. The Town Council has erected a Technical School, has a provisional order for Electric Lighting, has now erected an Electric Lighting Station, and in the Sanitary Department is just now displacing the pail system for the water-carriage system, and has erected Refuse Destructors.

BATHS.—Total admissions to the baths last year, 24,055. Charges, 1d. to 1s. Receipts, £437; expenditure, £452, including interest and loans; loss, £15.

CEMETERIES.—Fees and other receipts last year, £979; payments, including £129 loan charges and interest, £912.

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GAS.—Page 457.

MARKETS. — The capital outlay on markets up to last year was £28,692, the debt then outstanding being £11,304. The tolls, rents, and other receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1901, were £3,439; expenditure, £2,698, including £480 interest and loan charges.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is destroyed at the town's destructors and the sewage is dealt with at the Sewage Works at Coppy Clough, which are controlled by a Joint Board of Accrington and Church.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Rentals and tolls last year, £400; expenditure, including £462 interest and loan charges, £790.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Town Council has spent £12,900 in erecting a new technical school. There are art, science, and technological departments, and a continuation school. A penny rate—£680—is levied in support of the school; £401 is received from the County Council; £631 in fees; £1,706 (from Government) in grants, &c. The total expenditure is £3,934.

TELEPHONES.—Page 410.

WATER.—Page 421.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 1d.; General District Rate, 3s. 10d.; Poor rate, 1s. 5d. Total rates, 6s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £259,801. Cost of Police, £4,467; Fire Brigade, £379; Lighting, £2,431; Highways, £2,800; Hospital, £132; Scavenging, £1,425; Health and Cleansing, £3,139.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Cunliffe.

ALDERMEN.—T. Hindle, F. N. Haywood, Williamson Lee, T. Whittaker, T. Broughton, John Duckworth, James Duckworth, Wm. H. Rawson.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Ramsbottom, T. E. Nuttall, J. W. Cunliffe, R. Walker, G. N. Slinger, J. E. Haworth, J. E. Bunting, D. C. Dewhurst, J. S. Higham, J. H. Critchley, G. W. Pickup, T. Cronshaw, J. C. Lupton, Wm. Lupton, Wm. Grace, J. Waddington, John Harwood, Edwin Welch, Arthur Smith Bury, James Briggs, D. L. Sprake, T. E. Higham, James Whittaker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND THE BURIAL BOARD.—A. H. Aitken, Solicitor.

TREASURER.—R. H. Rowland.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — A. Greenhalgh, M.B., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR.—W. J. Newton, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Beattie.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Beckett, F.S.A.A.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. Diggle.

SUPERINTENDENT O FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Barnes.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Rhodes, F.E.S.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — H. Gray, M.I E.E.

BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Singleton.

ALDEBURGH: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,405; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,271; AREA, 1,972 ACRES.

ALDEBURGH, which held a number of charters from kings, was incorporated in 1885. The Corporation owns property, marsh lands, which last year brought in a revenue of £424. Refuse removed to tips. The General District Rate is 4s., and total local expenditure £1,508.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. H. Garrett.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—W. H. Hall.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Hall, J. G. Anderson, J. Flintham G. B. Block.

COUNCILLORS. — G. O. Knowles, E. W. Scarlett, S. W. Smyth, J. Fisher, H. Basham, G. H. Garrett C. A. Ward, A. Reading, H. Starling, D. J. Beatton, H. Haken, W. Hammond.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Casley.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. B. Wrightson.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —J. C. Gordon.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—B. Ash

ANDOVER: HANTS.

POPULATION, 6,509; RATEABLE VALUE, £27,096; AREA, 8,662 ACRES.

ANDOVER is an ancient town and was governed under old charters until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The municipal assets consist mainly of a treasured Common Acre, which has been a recreation ground since the Middle Ages, Water Works, and a Cemetery. The rates are 5s. 6d. in the £, which include charge for water.

WATER.—Page 421.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. Sherwood.

ALDERMEN.—C. J. Phillips, P. Ponting, H. Edwards, H. Sherwood.

COUNCILLORS. — G. Dugey, W. Turner, S. G. Footner, W. C. McLoughlin, J. F. Gillett, R. B. Tarrant, B. B. Pond, W. Page, S. Bell, E. Chamberlain, J. Lee, F. C. Ellen.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND LIBRARY COMMITTEES, AND CLERK TO THE WATER WORKS AND BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITIES.—T. E. Longman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. A. Farr.

TREASURER.—F. S. Shaw.

SURVEYOR, &c.—R. W. Knapp.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. F. Wear.

REGISTRAR BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITY.—P. E. J. Talbot.

APPLEBY: WESTMORLAND.

POPULATION, 1,764; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,700; AREA, 1,852 ACRES.

APPLEBY was incorporated on modern lines in 1885, but it had received charters from at least ten monarchs. The original charter cannot be found, so that the date of the town's corporate history cannot be fixed, but that it was before the reign of Henry II. is evidenced by a grant by that sovereign in 1179 to his Burgesses of Appleby, of similar privileges to those granted to his Burgesses of York. This grant, with a number of subsequent charters granted by succeeding sovereigns, is in the possession of the Corporation. The Corporation owns the Water Supply and the Markets. Gas is supplied by a company. Total local expenditure under the Town Council and Urban District Council, £2,509.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. A. Heelis.

ALDERMEN.—J. P. Shepherd, R. Warton, J. Graham, E. A. Heelis.

COUNCILLORS. — J. Alderson, J. L. Bertwhistle, F. Chatfield, W. Dixon, J. L. Forbes, C. H. Moordaff, T. Nixon, J. S. Rigg, R. Slinger, D. Steadman, W. A. Webber, S. Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Hewitson.

TREASURER.—J. Nanson.

SURVEYOR.—F. T. Balmer.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.

ARUNDEL: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 2,733; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,528; AREA, 1,968 ACRES.

THE town received a charter of incorporation from Elizabeth, and its historic importance enabled it to become a borough under the Municipal

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Act of 1835. The Town Council acts as the Burial Board; it maintains Markets, and receives an income of between £400 and £500 a year from rents. Expenditure under the Borough Fund of Urban District Council, £2,000 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Bartlett.
ALDERMEN.—G. T. Evershed, A. Herington, C. Bartlett, D. P. Osborne.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Burrell, G. Burcher, J. Hare, J. Smith, R. H. Whittaker, J. Banks, M.M. Loudon, O. Bown, W. Glossop, G. Pocock, H. C. Bulbeck.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND MAGISTRATES.—R. Holmes.
TREASURER.—E. Henty.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—E. F. Farrington.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. C. Kelly.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. Searle.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE: LANCS.

POPULATION, 43,890; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,664; AREA, 1,340 ACRES.

ASHTON was organised on a modern basis in 1849, but had previously been a Municipal Borough by royal charter. The Town Council maintains Markets. It joins with Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst in providing the district with Water. Gas is supplied by a company. Refuse destroyed by a destructor.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. B. Pownall.
ALDERMEN.—T. Heginbottom, J. S. Hilton, O. Hulme, W. Andrew, A. W. Siddall, C. H. Waterhouse, A. Shaw.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Andrew, E. C. Bainbridge, A. Boardman, T. Catlow, R. A. Barrett, J. H. Fletcher, M. L. Hall, W. Kelsall, A. Park, G. Pearson, J. J. Phillips, J. W. Pollitt, J. B. Pownall, J. Whitehead, W. A. Yoxall, Edwin Barlow, R. S. Oldham, F. Reyner, E. B. Heap, H. Shaw, J. Wilson (Delamere Street), J. Wilson (Gloucester Place), W. Newton, Thos. Hallam.
TOWN CLERK.—F. W. Bromley.
TREASURER.—J. Neal.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—W. H. Hughes, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—C. H. Booth.
COMPTROLLER, REGISTRAR OF STOCK, &c.—John Neal.
SURVEYOR.—John Thomas Earnshaw.
CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—John Snell.
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION AND CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—D. H. Wade.
SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.—T. Potter.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND LIGHTING.—J. Radcliffe.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N. Appelbee.

BACUP: LANCS.

POPULATION, 22,505; RATEABLE VALUE, £83,104; AREA, 6,083 ACRES.

BACUP was incorporated in 1882. The Corporation is a particularly active body, and owns the Water Supply, Markets, Baths and Wash-Houses, Recreation Grounds, and Cemeteries. The Gas is supplied by a private company. The Corporation maintains the Police in the borough at a cost of £2,600 a year, towards which £1,100 is received from the Exchequer Contribution Account. The Public Libraries Act has not been adopted. The value of the corporate property owned by the Corporation is £130,000.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Income last year, £302; expenditure, £607.

CEMETERIES.—Income, £562; expenditure, £711,

MARKETS.—The markets are a profitable enterprise, the income being £577, and the total expenditure £311. The balance went to the relief of the rates.

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REFUSE.—The refuse is deposited on the Corporation farm, and the sewage is treated at the outfall works belonging to a Joint Board.

WATER.—Page 421.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal, 9¼d. in the £; District, 2s. 9d. in the £; School Board, 11½d. in the £; Poor, 1s. 4¾d. The income from the Borough Rate is £6,700, and from the General District Rate £10,450.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. H. Maden, J. P.

ALDERMEN.—D. Greenwood, J.P., G. Shepherd, J.P., J. H. Maden, J.P., E. Hardman, Ben Smith, J. Astley.

COUNCILLORS.—J. J. Aked, T. Smith, J. Collinge, J. Cropper, J. Craven Hoyle, J. A. Law, J. Howorth, E. Lord, J. Heys, W. Ackroyd, J. H. Hoyle, D. Lord, J. Mawdsley, R. Stewart, J. Crabtree, J. Brierley, S. Brierley, J. Worswick.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Blasdale Clarke.

TREASURER.—J. H. Eastwood.

SURVEYOR.—F. Wood, A.M.I.C.E., F.G.S.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. J. Boden.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Brown, M.D., D.P.H.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Harland.

DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—J. Lord.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Mooney.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—R. W. Hartley.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. H. Bain.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. Harland.

POLICE SURGEON.—W. B. Barclay, L.R.C.P.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. D. Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.

ANALYST.—C. Estcourt, F.C.S. (Manchester).

SECRETARY TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Wilson Greenwood.

BANBURY : OXFORD.

POPULATION, 12,967; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,128; AREA, 4,634 ACRES.

BANBURY dates from the reign of Queen Mary. In 1889 the boundaries of the borough were extended, and now include the Urban Sanitary District, and the township of Neithrop and parish of Grimsbury. Neithrop and Grimsbury were in the Urban Sanitary District before the extension of the borough. When the borough was extended, it was made co-extensive with the Urban Sanitary District.

The Corporation possesses a considerable amount of corporate estate, which brought in a revenue last year of £535. It maintains Markets, Public Baths, a Cemetery, and a Hospital. The sewage is disposed of by irrigation, and the town's refuse is burnt as fuel for the sewage pumping engines.

The income to the District Fund from a farm and two sets of allotments was £3,284. The Corporation maintains the Police and the Fire Brigade.

STATISTICS.—General District Rate, 2s. 8d. in £; Borough Rate, 9d. in £; Borough Expenditure, £3,540; Administration of Justice, £317; Sewage Works Farm, and Repairs of Roads and Highways, £6,371; Scavenging, £629; Public Lighting, £724; Allotments, £179; Sewerage Works, £13; Cemetery Expenditure, £307. Outstanding Loans, £20,862.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wm. Jas. Bloxham.
ALDERMEN.—J. P. Barford, W. Denchfield, W. Lake, H. R. Webb, J. Mawle, P. S. Edmunds.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Fairfax, W. Palmer, W. L. Whitehorn, W. H. Walkley, W. J. Bloxham, W. R. Cooper, H. J. Cooke, J. J. Chard, J. Grant, H. R. F. Brooks, F. S. Collinge, R. H. Gibbs, T. O. Hankinson, J. Picton, A. Boulton, J. W. Bloomfield, and one seat vacant.
HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Jersey.
TOWN CLERK.—O. J. Stockton.
RECORDER.—The Rt. Hon. A. S. Hill, K.C.
SURVEYOR.—N. H. Dawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—I. Griffin.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. Wright.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. Edwin D. Garrett.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. H. Sellers.

BANGOR: CITY.

POPULATION, 11,269; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,911 10s.; AREA, 1,208 ACRES.

BANGOR got its Corporation in 1883, up to which time from 1850 it was under a Local Board of Health. This authority municipalised the Gas and Water Supplies at a cost of £70,000 in 1878, and Electric Light Works were established in 1890. The Town Council maintains a Free Library. A scheme is being considered for the erection of Workmen's Cottages, and plots of land have been purchased. Dust Destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) in course of erection. Cost of local administration: Town Council last year, £8,370; Urban District expenditure, £21,117.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Henry Lewis, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—T. Lewis, J.P., H. Savage, John Evan Roberts, J.P., Henry Grey-Edwards, Hugh Hughes.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Bayne, W. A. Foster, E. Jones, W. P. Matthews, R. Williams, J. Williams, T. G. Williams, T. J. Williams, David Owen, O. R. Hughes, David Williams, R. Langford Jones, E. O. Price, W. H. Rowland, Owen Owen, R. Jones Roberts, W. Eames.
TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Rowland.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Rodway.
TREASURER.—W. Pughe, J.P.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. Smith Owen.
SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—J. Gill, C.E.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—J. Smith.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Price Ffoulkes White.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser
INSPECTOR.—W. H. Worrall.
RATE COLLECTOR.—R. Thomas.

BARNSLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 41,086; RATEABLE VALUE, £135,064; AREA, 2,386 ACRES.

BARNSLEY was incorporated in 1869, and was granted a separate Commission of the Peace in 1895. The Town Council maintains Markets, the income from which last year was £3,798, and the expenditure £1,920; the profit goes in relief of rates. It also supplies Water, and acts as Burial Board. It maintains Free Libraries, Baths, Infectious Diseases Hospitals, and the Harvey Institute.

Expenditure of General District Fund, £33,402; Borough Fund, £7,055; Library, £576; Baths, £479; Hospitals, £3,423.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Fletcher Horne.

ALDERMEN.—E. R. Taylor, W. E. Raley, William Woodcock, Charles Wray, R. W. Holden, Thos. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Foulstone, W. Parrott, H. J. Broomhall, H. J. Wells, F. Goodyear, S. Wheatley, W. Atkinson, H. Smallwood, J. H. Cotterill, J. Charlesworth, M. Kenworthy, H. Brady, J. F. Horne, E. J. F. Rideal, R. D. Maddison, W. H. Carter, J. S. Rose, H. Holden.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Horsfield.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—John H. Taylor, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. T. Sadler.

TREASURER.—H. Elgey.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. Newsum.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Henry Butler.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—S. E. Bastow.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF MARKETS.—William Waterton.

LIBRARIAN.—John B. Kane.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—George Henry Butler.

BARNSTAPLE: DEVON.

POPULATION, 14,137; RATEABLE VALUE, £51,187; AREA, 2,359 ACRES.

BARNSTAPLE held governing charters from early times, and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Town Council maintains Markets. The Gas and Water Supplies are by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. W. F. Brown.

ALDERMEN.—S. Berry, R. Ashton, J. G. Hamling, A. Lauder, J. Harper, J. D. Young.

COUNCILLORS.—A. E. Arnold, G. W. F. Brown, W. Cooke, W. Penhale, A. J. Reavell, A. F. Seldon, C. Youings, G. Sloman, S. N. Petter, F. W. Petter, T. R. Seldon, G. Dendle, J. H. L. Brewer, H. Barrett, G. T. Andrew, A. E. Hopper, W. Allen, W. Richards.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bossom.

TREASURER.—W. P. Hiern.

ACCOUNTANT AND SECRETARY TO MUNICIPAL SCIENCE AND ART SCHOOLS — J. Jordan.

SURVEYOR.—A. Thorne.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. Jackson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Garland

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

(County Borough).

POPULATION, 57,584; RATEABLE VALUE, £257,354; AREA, 21,009 ACRES.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (Lancs.) has the largest area of almost any borough in the country, but half its area consists of sand and water. Barrow was incorporated in 1867. It was enlarged in 1872 by the addition of several islands, again in 1875 by the inclusion of part of a township, and in 1881 it was still further extended. The Corporation maintains the Gas, Water, and Electricity Supplies, a Cemetery, Public Libraries, School of Science and Art, Markets, and Public Abattoirs. The Corporation receives £1,000 a year from its estates and property. The Corporation has recently obtained an Act for the construction of additional Waterworks which, when completed, will considerably increase their power of supply.

CEMETERY.—Income, £1,384; expenditure, £2,380, of which £1,232 was for interest and sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 480.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are a central library and two branches. The total issue of books last year was 106,898, an average of 337 per day, and the annual cost of the library is £1,907.

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GAS.—Page 457.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets maintained by the Corporation last year was £1,972; the expenditure was £863; interest on loans and sinking fund charges, £945.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is removed at a cost of £2,059 and given to farmers. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation maintains Schools of Science and Art, the cost of which last year was £805. A new Technical School is now in course of erection, and additions are being made to the present School of Science and Art.

WATER.—Page 421.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates for the current year, 4s. 8d. in the £, of which 1s. 2¾d. is for School Board purposes, 10d. for the Poor Rate, and the rest for municipal. Loans outstanding, £629,717. Cost of Police, £6,547; Fire Brigade, £666; Paving and Highways, £7,551; Public Lighting, £2,812; Sewerage, £2,572.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. P. Smith.

ALDERMEN.—Benjamin Townson, A. H. Strongitharm, G. B. Wansbrough, Robert Loxham, James W. Little, R. B. D. Bradshaw, Walton Lee, William Gradwell.

COUNCILLORS.—WALNEY WARD: Hatchell Hardy, Alexr. Miller, Alfred Brown. HINDPOOL WARD: William Hewetson, Geo. S. Heath (one vacant). RAMSDEN WARD: J. P. Smith, Alfred Barrow, John Charles. CENTRAL WARD: E. T. Tootill, J. Thompson, F. J. Peacock. SALTHOUSE WARD: Thomas Ashburner, G. H. Young, William Postlethwaite. HAWCOAT WARD: James Cox, John Henry Neal, S. M. S. Townsend. NEWBARNS WARD: Joseph Huartson, H. Cook, James Fisher. YARLSIDE WARD: L. P. Chapman, William Dawson, Thomas Stoker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. F. Preston.
TREASURER.—J. Gunson, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. H. Fox, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Settle, L.R.C.P.E.
GAS AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—William Fergusson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain R. N. C. Foll.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Gilbert Martin.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Halifax.
LIBRARIAN.—Ernest Beck.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. R. Burnett.

BASINGSTOKE: HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 9,793; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,382; AREA, 4,195 ACRES.

BASINGSTOKE is an old town. It obtained its first charter in the reign of James I. The Town Council owns a good deal of corporate property. It maintains Markets, has the management of a fine Corn Exchange, and owns a Cemetery and the Water Supply.

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MEMBERS OF T E COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman John May, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—William Powell, W. Wadmore, T. J. Edney, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—T. B. Allnutt, F. Hillary, T. A. Phillips, J.P., J. A. Sims, W. Buckland, Alfred Matthews, William Joseph Gerrish, Richard Sterry Wallis, J.P., W. P. W. Stark, John Wheeler.
TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Kingdon.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—F. Lazenby.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—George Fitton.
RATE COLLECTOR.—William Gillingham.
TOWN SERGEANT AND HALL KEEPER.—Tom Pritchard.
ASSISTANT MACE-BEARER.—James Pittard.
TOLL COLLECTOR.—Charles J. Finlinson.

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BATH: CITY.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (1901), 49,821; RATEABLE VALUE, £307,687; AREA, 3,382 ACRES

BATH (Somerset) is a very ancient city, and one of great beauty. Its attractions are not confined to its Medicinal Waters and its Baths—it becomes more popular every year as a health resort, and much has been done by the Corporation in recent years to attract permanent residents. The Hot Springs, nearly all the Cold Springs, the Baths, and the Pump-Rooms are the property of, and are managed by, the Corporation. Nothing could exceed the excellent organisation of the bathing establishment, and visitors who frequent the city to undergo a course of treatment will have some satisfaction in knowing that they are not being cured for the benefit of any private person, but are being catered for by a generous Corporation which does not manage the Baths purely as a commercial enterprise. The Corporation has recently carried out improvements in extending the Grand Pump-Room with a Roman Promenade at a cost of £30,000. Besides inheriting the famous Baths, the Corporation is also the owner of large Corporate estates. The rental from ground and houses last year was £8,068. There is also a Freemen's estate which brings in £400, which is spent in annuities to old Freemen. The city contains beautiful parks, including the Royal Victoria Park, which is maintained by voluntary contributions. The Corporation owns Markets; it maintains the Water Supply and Electric Lighting. Recently the Municipal Buildings have been extended at a cost of £38,200, exclusive of the site of which the Corporation is the owner, by adding a south wing to the old Guildhall. A north wing has been added at a cost of £22,000 as a new Technical School, and an Art Gallery and Reference Library has been built at a cost of about £16,300. The Corporation is the owner of the site of these buildings.

Bath, it is said, was built in the ninth century by a British king who had benefited by its Baths. There are Pleasure Grounds called Hedgemead Park, Henrietta Park, Beechen Cliff Park, and a Playground in the Lower Common, maintained by the Corporation. The city was under the rule of the abbots for many years. The earliest charter was granted in 1189, and numerous charters were granted in succeeding reigns, which were consolidated and extended in the reign of Elizabeth. A new charter, extending the boundaries of the city, was granted in 1794, and it came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

BATHS AND ROMAN PROMENADE.—The baths are, of course, the famous hot mineral and cold springs, and luxurious pump-rooms. The receipts last year were £9,016; the ordinary expenditure was £9,434; and the extraordinary expenditure for additions, interest and sinking

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fund, £2,796. The chief items of expenditure were wages of superintendent, attendants, &c., £2,921; repairs, £660; advertising, £360; coal, coke, and wood, £744; music, £1,881. The Corporation also maintains a public cold water bathing-place.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 480.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Known as the Guildhall Library. Cost of maintenance last year, £50.

MARKETS.—There are Corn and Cattle Markets, Dead-meat, Fish, Vegetable, and Poultry Markets. Income last year: General Markets, £312; Corn and Cattle Markets, £162; Weighing Engine, £110; total, £584. Expenditure, £544.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burnt in a dust destructor and the sewage at present discharged into the river in a crude state, but a scheme of interception and disposal is being considered.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Up to now technical education has been carried on by the Corporation making grants to various institutions, but a fine new school has been erected on a site belonging to the Corporation at a cost of £22,000. The grant received from the Exchequer for technical education last year was £1,908. There is a capital technical day-school for boys and girls to continue the education of scholars who have passed Standard VI. The technical and science classes include classes in coachbuilding, cabinet-making, masonry, mechanical and electrical engineering, plumbing, and painting. Special attention is paid to mercantile subjects in the evening classes. There are also art and cookery schools.

WATER.—Page 422.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Poor Rate, 1s.; City Rate, 7d.; Watch, 5d.; School Board, 4d.; General District Rate, 3s. Debt outstanding 25th March, 1901; £468,240. Cost of Police, £6,622; Lighting: Gas £4,647, Electric £5,100 — £9,747; Scavenging and Destructor, £6,420; Pitching and Paving, £3,047; Roads, £5,682; Drains and Sewers, £2,455; Pleasure Grounds, £787; Infectious Disease Hospital, £1,897; Fire Brigade, £181.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Councillor Edward England Phillips. J.P.

ALDERMEN. — James Clark, Frederick George Farwell, Major Christopher Deake Brickmann, Gen, Richard Quintin Mainwaring, Richard Harwood Moore, Alfred Taylor, Charles Henry Simpson, James Chaffin, Robert Dyer Commans, William Fothergill Tuckett, L.R.C.P., William Cruckneil Jolly, John Evans Sturges, John Rubie, Alexander Cochrane.

COUNCILLORS.—BATHWICK WARD: Edward England Phillips, Frederick Ernest Shum, Thomas George Palmer Hallett, John Howard, Frederick George Farwell, Thomas Forder Plowman. KINGSMEAD WARD: C. Seers, Walter Spencer Brymer, Herbert William Matthews, George Ferris Powell, John William Knight, Richard Wannacott Harris. LANSDOWN WARD: Robert Edmond Dickinson, Thomas Vincent, Co., Thomas Arnoll Davis, R.A., Harry Thomas Hatt, Preston King, M.D., Alfred Henry Butler. LYNCOMBE AND WIDCOMBE WARD: Samuel George Mitchell, Isaac John Stone, William Roadhouse, James Edward Henshaw, Thomas Ball Silcock, Sydney William Bush. ST. JAMES'S WARD: John Arthur Wyndham Ricketts, Alfred George Derwent Moger, Frederick George Isaacs, Edward George Peacock, George Woodiwiss, Edward Bewsey Titley. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD: William Fletcher Gould, Thomas Sturge Cotterell, William Bally Bartrum, Robert Baggs. John Thomas Waldron, Benjamin John, WALCOT WARD: Charles Bryan Oliver, William Tonkin, Henry Joseph Thomas, George William Henry Greves, Frederick Young, Cedric Chivers.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. C. Folkard.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—B. H. Watts.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. N. Fuller, LL.B.

CORONER.—B. A. Dyer.

CITY PROSECUTOR.—Cannings Collins.

TREASURER.—Henry Gore.

CITY ARCHITECT.—Major C. E. Davis, F.S.A. (Antiquarians).

SURVEYOR OF CORPORATE PROPERTY.—Silvanus White.

CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—F. Horace Moger.

CITY ENGINEER.—Alfred Mitchell.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—Charles Gilby.

SURVEYOR.—C. R. Fortune.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. E. Gay.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Symons, M.D., D.P.H.

CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Francis Teague, M.I.E.E.

CITY ANALYST AND INSPECTOR OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.—J. W. Gatehouse, F.C.S.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDIES.—A. Godfrey Day.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles de Courcy Parry.

SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—J. Maurice Harper, M.R.C.S.E.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, OF GAS AND WATER METERS, GAS EXAMINER, &c.—James Williams.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Albert Williams.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—William Alfred Welch, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, INSPECTOR UNDER THE CANAL BOATS ACTS AND FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—Walter Amys Craven.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES AND CLERK TO THE STATUTORY HOSPITAL.—F. W. Kelway.

CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR OF TOLLS OF PROVISION MARKETS.—William Carwardine.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CORN AND CATTLE MARKETS.—James Lewis.

SECRETARY AND ADVERTISING MANAGER OF HOT MINERAL BATHS.—Laurence H. Wilson

BATLEY: YORK.

POPULATION, 30,321; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,136; AREA, 2,039 ACRES.

BATLEY is a manufacturing town, a centre of the heavy woollen trade, and has grown rapidly during recent years. The town received its first charter of incorporation in 1868. The Corporation owns Baths, a Cemetery, and a Market. A Technical School has been established out of public subscriptions. The Gas and Water Supplies are also in the hands of the Corporation.

BATHS.—The baths are maintained by the Corporation. During the year ending March 31st, 1901, the baths were patronised by 33,019 persons, of whom 3,328 were scholars who used the second-class swimming baths at a charge of ½d. each. The total receipts were £410, and the expenditure £650.

CEMETERY.—The Corporation maintains a picturesque cemetery which cost £14,658 in laying out, and has been extended at a cost of £1,280. It is used by the townsfolk as a pleasure resort as well as a cemetery.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 497.

GAS.—Page 457.

MARKETS.—The Town Council maintains a good open Market. The receipts from the Market for the year ending March 31st, 1901, were £702, of which £123 was from ground rent, and the expenditure was £642, and £309 of this amount went in estate rents.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Part of the refuse is consumed in a destructor at a cost of £671, and the remainder sold as manure. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—This was established and is maintained by public subscription. The Corporation also makes a grant out of the rates.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 532.

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WATER.—Page 422.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 11d. in the £; Poor (including Borough Rate), 3s. 11d.; Water Rate, 1s. 3d. Cost of Maintaining Highways, £2,470; Sewerage, £485; Nuisance Removal, £1,845; Sanitation, £398; Scavenging, £1,264; Lighting, £1,857.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Wm. Turner.
ALDERMEN.—J. W. Blackburn, Jos. Auty, G. W. Jessop, J. W. Turner, Geo. Hirst, Alf. North.
COUNCILLORS.—Akeroyd, Armitage, Brearley, Jos. Colbeck, Crabtree, Fox, H. North, C. Robinson, Ben Turner, J. W. Turner, Ward, Whitaker, Chas. Robinson, W. H. Childe.
TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Craik.
TREASURER.—A. Heron.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Cantrill.
SURVEYOR.—O. J. Kirby, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. A. E. Stuart.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Lindley.
GAS MANAGER.—J. F. Bromley.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. C. Barrowclough.
BATHS MANAGER.—W. B. Listef.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—H. Swann.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—W. H. Atkinson.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—O. J. Kirby.

BEAUMARIS: ANGLESEA.

POPULATION, 2,309; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,815; AREA, 3,136 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns freehold property, consisting mostly of dwelling-houses, which brings in a rental of about £466, and ground rents of £109 of a valuable property which will fall in in about 12 years. The site of the pier is also the property of the Corporation, and during the last two years, being greatly in want of repair, it was leased at a nominal rent to a body of guarantors, who have expended about £4,500 in restoring the pier and building a Pavilion. Gas and Water is provided by Sir R. W. Bulkeley. The Corporation also owns and maintains the Harbour, and receives about £400 in dues, the Markets, Public Slaughter-Houses, and the Cemetery.

CEMETERY.—Income last year, £34.

MARKETS.—Income, £14.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Income, £37; expenditure, £7.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rates, about 2s. 10½d. Debt outstanding, £10,490. Cost of Highways, £570. Drainage, £427, including repayment of principal and interest. Total local expenditure, £2,787.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. T. Williams.
ALDERMEN.—Sir R. H. Williams-Bulkeley, Bart., Colonel T. L. Hampton-Lewis, W. Hughes, and Hugh Thomas, sen.
COUNCILLORS.—Dr. C. G. Edwards, H. Thomas, jun., W. R. Jones, F. Geary, O. J. Pritchard, Rev. Jos. Hillier, W. T. Williams, Adam Thompson, John Coulthard, E. Davison, Richard Jones, W. E. Jones.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Rice Roberts, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Stuart Laurie.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Staples.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Thomas.
INSPECTOR OF BUOYS AND PIER MASTER.—Thomas Staples.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. G. Davies.

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BECCLES: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 6,898; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,856; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

BECCLES received a charter in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Gas and Water are provided by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomson Wilson.
ALDERMEN.—F. S. Rix, J. P. Walton, T. Wilson, N. W. Pells.
COUNCILLORS.—N. W. Pells, F. E. Banham, J. P. Larkman, E. G. R. Watson, T. A. Woodroffe, A. McQueen, W. B. England, George King, P. J. Jolly, W. Elliott, A. E. Mickleburgh, H. Copeman.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. P. Angell.
TREASURER.—J. Clarke, F.I.B., elected 17th October, 1850.
SURVEYOR.—T. W. Woodroffe.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. McComb.
INSPECTOR.—A. G. Love.

BEDFORD: BEDFORDSHIRE.

POPULATION, 35,144; RATEABLE VALUE, £145,000; AREA, 2,200 ACRES.

BEDFORD is rich in local charities, most of which are under the control of the Corporation, which has shown considerable enterprise in various directions. It owns the Water Supply and Markets, and has spent a large sum in constructing sewage works, and establishing Electric Lighting. Bedford is an old town, and has a Recorder, a separate Commission of the Peace, and a Court of Quarter Sessions. There is a Public Cemetery and a Burial Board. The Corporation receives about £2,300 per year in rent and dues from its remunerative property. It maintains Parks and Recreation Grounds, and provides allotments. The Corporation took a leading part in advocating Municipal Telephones. A Bill is now being promoted to empower the Corporation to get a supply of water from the greensand at Henlow, a distance of about nine miles from the Borough. Power is also sought for the extension of time for the construction of works, &c., under the Tramways Provisional Order, and also for the appointment of a Government Auditor instead of the Elective Auditors.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 480.
TELEPHONES.—Page 410.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 532.
WATER.—Page 422.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 4½d. in the £; General District Rate, 3s. 2d. in the £. Total expenditure on local administration, including Borough Fund Account, £50,000. Loans outstanding (including those for Water and Electric Light), £104,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Geoffrey Howard.
ALDERMEN.—Henry Burridge, George Carruthers, Edward L. Moulton, Alfred Clare, S. L. Kilpin, Edmund Walker.
COUNCILLORS.—EASTERN WARD: Charles Carter, Jabez Carter, Thomas Lee Roberts, A. Talbot, G. C. Walker, C. D. Shelton, Walter John Valentine, Charles Bailey Halliley, Frederick Pooles. WESTERN WARD: Richard Black, John Walton Carter, George Royle, H. T. Barnes, Alfred George Carruthers, Henry Charles Dunham, James Warton, Hedley Baxter, Geoffrey Howard.
RECORDER.—W. Russell Griffiths.
TOWN CLERK.—Robert Owen Seacombe.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Mark Whyley.
CORONER.—C. E. Prior, M.D.
TREASURER.—Thomas Henry Barnard.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. E. Prior, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—John Lund.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. W. L. Phillips
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Alfred Wallace Merrie.
INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Thomas Phelps.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Harry Thody.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. T. Fuller.

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BERWICK-UPON-TWEED: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 13,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,128; AREA, 6,507 ACRES.

BERWICK is a Scotch town in England and with an English municipal constitution. It has had a varied municipal history, as becomes a town which has played an important part in the wars between England and Scotland. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, a Freemen's School, and Markets. It is a County of a Town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Steven.
SHERIFF.—Councillor S. E. Simpson.
ALDERMEN.—W. Alder, H. L. Christison, J. Gilroy, G. A. Harrison, R. Marshall, J. Weatherston.
COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Burn, G. Black, A. Darling, A. J. Dodds, J. M. Edney, F. Edminson, T. J. Grahame, A. Lawson, W. Lyle, S. E. Simpson, C. G. Maclagan, J. Richardson, G. A. Turnbull, G. F. Steven, D. Herriot, T. A. C. Nesbitt, H. J. W. Greenwood, Ralph Thompson.
TOWN CLERK.—R. Weddell.
TREASURER.—T. C. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—R. Dickinson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. J. Nicholson.
CLERK TO SCHOOL BOARD.—T. C. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — D. Heagerty, M.R.C.P.E.
CLERK TO TOWN COUNCIL AS SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. Weatherhead.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Cruden.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. W. Smeaton.

BEVERLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 13,183; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,621; AREA, 2,411 ACRES (INCLUDING 1,217 ACRES OF COMMON PASTURE).

BEVERLEY was incorporated by a succession of charters. The first is believed to have been given by King Athelstan, and the last was granted in 1573. The Town Council provides the Gas Supply, and owns the Beck Canal, the dues from which last year amounted to £699; the expenditure was £546. The rents from corporate property were £793. The income from the Corn Market and Exchange was £87. Chief items of expenditure: Police, £1,369; Highway Fund, £8,105.

GAS.—Page 458. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 497.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. Alderman James Edward Elwell.
ALDERMEN.—Marmaduke Wray, M. M. Westerby, Thomas Dixon, Frederick George Hobson, William Green.
COUNCILLORS. — ST. MARY'S WARD: Stephenson Copeland, F. A. Arden, Tom Turner, Geo. Adams, John H. Southern, Simpson Clarke, Leonard Nutchey, John Cooper. MINSTER WARD: William Whitehead, Jacob Forsyth Raney, Henry Norton, Robert Harding Wood, John Duggleby, Richard Care, William Spencer, Harry Wray.
TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Mills.
TREASURER.—J. H. Hobson.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Gould Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. P. Park, M.D.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—G. H. Knight.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—James Gibson.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—T. Watson.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, AND UNDER THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD, PETROLEUM, AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACTS.—G. H. Knight.
COLLECTOR OF RATES AND MARKET TOLLS.—Arthur Westerman.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER, COLLECTOR OF BECK DUES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE CANAL BOATS ACTS.—Robert Needham.

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BEWDLEY: WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 2,866; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,555; AREA, 2,105 ACRES.

BEWDLEY is an old town which had a Bailiff and a Recorder at the head of its local government until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. Administrative expenditure last year of Town Council and Urban District Council, £1,375.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Owens.
ALDERMEN.—G. Baker, A. Humpherson, Benjamin William Wilson, Edwin Arthur Dudfield.
COUNCILLORS. — T. Gardner, T. Owens, E. A. Bawdon, Alfred R. Maunder, T. Hollins, W. H. Tomes, J. Oakes, E. J. Beaman, J. Teague, John Hunt, George Styles.
TOWN CLERK.—S. Hemingway.
TREASURER.—T. Betts.
SURVEYOR.—A. W. Humpherson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Webster.

BIDEFORD: DEVON.

POPULATION, 8,754; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,450; AREA, 3,196 ACRES.

BIDEFORD was incorporated in 1583, but had previously enjoyed the privileges of a market town. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, a Municipal School of Science, Markets, and a Free Library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Edward John Tattersill.
ALDERMEN.—W. Braund, J. W. Narraway, R. Dymond, H. Ascott.
COUNCILLORS.—J. J. Braddick, J. Cock, T. Pollard, T. Goaman, J. J. Lamerton, W. Martin, J. M. Metherell, W. Cadd, J. U. Fulford, W. H. Friendship.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Seldon.
TREASURER.—F. A. Searle.
SURVEYOR.—H. Chowins.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. R. Gooding.
INSPECTOR.—J. Lugg.

BIRKENHEAD: CHESHIRE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 110,926; RATEABLE VALUE, £568,817; AREA, 3,850 ACRES.

BIRKENHEAD (Cheshire) possesses flourishing Municipal Institutions. The Corporation draws the Water Supply from within the borough, has its own Gas and Electric Lighting undertakings, Electrical Tramways, Baths, Libraries, a Cemetery, Markets, Abattoirs, Technical Schools, magnificent Parks, and a Steam Ferry service. The last two features stand out for special notice. The ferry rights over the Mersey to Liverpool were originally held by the Priory and Convent of Birkenhead, but they have long been held by the Corporation. It owns ten steamers for passengers and goods. Two new passenger steamers are proposed to be constructed. During the year ending 25th March, 1901, the revenue from passengers by the Woodside Ferries was £27,613; from goods, £22,545; from the Birkenhead Joint Railway Company, £1,954; hire of steamers, rents, sale of old material, &c., made the total £51,039; the expenditure came to £32,898. Certain amounts were carried to contingency and depreciation funds, and after wiping off a loss of £3,500 on the South Ferries £9,545 was handed over in relief of rates. The Birkenhead Park—one of the finest Municipal Parks

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in the country—was laid out from designs by Sir Joseph Paxton, and cost £115,000. Liberal provision is made for games. The Mersey Park and Victoria Park provide other Districts of the Borough with recreation grounds, while Bidston Hill, commanding a magnificent prospect of sea and land, has been acquired by the Corporation, assisted by private subscriptions. The Corporation has erected a handsome new Town Hall, a new Infectious Diseases Hospital, and made some important street improvements. Birkenhead is naturally closely associated with the control of the Mersey, and the shipping interest is represented on the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. The Corporation provides Police service for its side of the Harbour, the expenses of which are paid by the Harbour Board. Birkenhead, which held the control of the Police before it was incorporated, was granted a Quarter Sessions in 1882. Although an old town, Birkenhead was not incorporated until 1877, when the adjoining townships of Claughton, Tranmere, Oxton, and part of Bebington were added to the new borough.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 552.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintain two fine bathing establishments, one in Argyle Street South, at a cost, exclusive of interest on loan, of £1,098 a year (the income is £708), and a new bath was opened in Livingstone Street in 1900. Expenditure, £769; receipts, £79.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation, being the Burial Board for a portion of the borough, owns a cemetery. The maintenance expenditure for the year ending March, 1901, came to £3,139; interest and sinking fund charges bringing the total to £3,728. The income from fees, &c., had to be supplemented with a 1d. rate, which brought £1,513.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 481.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Corporation has a central and two district libraries containing about 70,000 vols. Last year the working expenses were £2,264. A grant of £200 was received for technical books.

GAS.—Page 458.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns a large covered market with numerous shops and stalls which brought a revenue last year of £2,494. There is also a hay-market, a wholesale vegetable market, weighing machine. The total revenue from the Market Department (including abattoirs) was £3,551. The maintenance expenditure was £2,154.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is nearly all burned in destructors. Sewage discharged into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Abattoirs in the most modern style have been erected. Income last year, £468; expenses, exclusive of interest, £560.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A School of Science and Art is maintained. The working expenses last year were £3,787, met as follows:—Exchequer contribution, £2,783; fees, £678; grant from Science and Art Department, £646.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 505.

WATER.—Page 422.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Birkenhead Township Rate, 3s. 2d; Poor Rate (including Borough, Watch and Library), 2s. 1d. = 5s. 3d.; Claughton Township and Poor Rate, 5s. 3d.; Oxton, 5s. 2d.; Tranmere, 5s. 2d.; Bebington, 5s. 1d.; Debt outstanding, £1,538,226; cost of Police (Watch Account), £17,750; Fire Brigade, £2,244; Public Lighting, £6,576; Dust Destructors, £3,573; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £3,246, Scavenging, £5,768; Highways, £13,192.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Hazlehurst.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Bloor, 39, Beresford Road, Oxton; T. C. Clarke, 6, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; T. Cook, "Parkbury," Talbot Road, Oxton; T. S. Deakin, 20, Devonshire Road, Claughton; Wm. Getley, "Woodbank," 30, Clifton Road, Tranmere; Benedict Jones, 6, Wexford Road, Oxton; Luke Lees, 147, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry; E. G. Mason, "Saxonhurst," Rock Ferry; J. Gamlin, "Westwood," 2, Holly Bank Road, Tranmere; Henry Rawcliffe, "Kirkland," Village Road, West Kirby; Thos. Shaw, 54, Park Road South, Birkenhead; Charles Singleton, "Hadleigh," 8, Park Road West, Claughton; W. H. Stott, "The Gables," Egerton Park, Rock Ferry; James Thomas Thompson, "Chetwynd Mont," Chetwynd Road, Oxton.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Anderson, 63, North Road, Tranmere; P. W. Atkin, 19, Beresford Road, Oxton; G. W. Bennett, 9, Ingestre Road, Oxton; M. Byrne, "Melrose," 18, Clifton Road, Tranmere; R. T. Curphey, 522, New Chester Road; W. R. Dalzell, 22, Slatey Road, Claughton; T. Davies, 13, Church Road, Tranmere; T. L. Dodds, "Sunnymead," 8, Charlesville, Claughton; J. Edwards, 478, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; E. T. Evans, "Hollybank," Storeton; W. T. Fiddes, 4, Radnor Place, Birkenhead; A. Goodwin, 12, Seymour Street, Tranmere; A. E. Grice, 6, North Road, Tranmere; James Griffiths, 47, Upton Road, Claughton; G. S. Hazlehurst, "The Grange," St. Peter's Road, Rock Ferry (Mayor); J. Heap, "Outwood," 7, Manor Hill, Claughton; R. R. Hughes, "Lyndhurst," Storeton Road, Prenton; J. W. P. Laird, 63, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead; A. Lilwall, "Rose Acre," Meols Drive, West Kirby; J. H. McGaul, 16, Thompson Street, Tranmere; W. F. Miller, 402, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; J. Moon, "Westwood," Eleanor Road, Bidston; R. O. Morris, 92, Westbourne Road, Birkenhead; W. L. Morris, "Brankshohne," Egerton Park, Rock Ferry; E. W. C. Oates, The Grove, Fairview Road, Oxton; G. S. Oldam, "Florenceville," Prenton Road West, Tranmere; H. S. Paterson, 3, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; H. L. Pearson, "Bay House," 113, Holt Hill, Tranmere; W. Pearson, 4, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; J. Pennock, "Roslyn," Clifton Road, Tranmere; T. T. Rees, 2, Alexandra Road, Birkenhead; A. M. Robinson, 15, Lorne Road, Oxton; R. J. Russell, 25, Grange Mount, Birkenhead; J. G. Robinson, 31, Kingsland Road; J. R. Simm, 23, Park Road South, Birkenhead; G. P. Snape, 24, Laird Street, Birkenhead; G. A. Solly, 1, Grosvenor Place, Claughton; E. A. Tooth, 3, Park Grove, Birkenhead; John Venables, 12, Christchurch Road; W. G. Wall, 3, Shrewsbury Road, Oxton; E. Williams, 38, Clifton Road, Tranmere; C. W. Willmer, 7, James Street, Birkenhead

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Gill.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—James Fearnley.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—Edmund Spencer.

CHIEF CLERK.—Elijah A. Needham.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—(Vacant).

CASHIER.—Henry Jones.

BOROUGH AUDITOR.—John Ellis Lloyd.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Charles Brownridge, A.M.Inst.C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Robert W. Johnston.

GAS ENGINEER.—Thos. Ormiston Paterson, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT GAS ENGINEER.—Frederick D. Haines.

CONSULTING WATER ENGINEER.—William Augustus Richardson, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT WATER ENGINEER.—J. W. M. Richardson, A.M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—William Bates, A.M.Inst.C.E.

MANAGER OF THE GAS AND WATER OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—James Birnie.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT, &c., FEVER HOSPITAL.—R. Sydney Marsden, M.B., D.Sc., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.C.S.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—William Dawson.

INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND FISH.—John Masson Carnie.

MATRON INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.—Miss Emily Yeomans.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT BIRKENHEAD DOCK POLICE.—Walter Stocks Davies.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. H. Smith.

SECRETARY SCHOOLS OF SCIENCE AND ART.—Arthur Henry Crosby.

SUPT. MARKET AND ABATTOIRS.—Thomas Gregory.

CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Henry Tudor,

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BIRMINGHAM: CITY.

City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 522,182; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,735,426; AREA, 12,705 ACRES

BIRMINGHAM was incorporated in 1838, and raised to the rank of a city in 1889. The new era of municipal rule in Birmingham dates from 1874-75, when during Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's mayoralty the two great branches of the common service—the Water and Gas supplies—were municipalised. The City Council has extended its control over almost every department of municipal life, having the management of the Markets and Slaughter-Houses, the Tramways, Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Libraries, Museum and Art Gallery, Technical Schools and School of Art, Artisans' Dwellings, Sewage Farms, Hospitals, Industrial School, Asylums, &c. In 1900 the Corporation purchased the Electric Light undertaking at a cost of £420,000, and obtained powers extending the area of supply to the whole of the city. The greatest enterprise undertaken by the Corporation was the acquisition in 1876 of an overcrowded and unhealthy area in the centre of the town—45 acres, with about 1,368 houses. The gross cost is estimated to be £1,700,000. Under this scheme the centre of the city has been completely transformed: where slums were, the best business streets in the city now stand. To carry out the work a special rate was necessary; but a valuable asset has been obtained, the sites are let on leases of 75 years, and contain the best buildings in the city. In the meantime the Corporation receives a ground rent, and at the end of 75 years will become the owner of the houses, and thus more than recoup itself for the original outlay. Part of the ground has yet to be cleared. Last year £62,199 was received from rents and £13,000 from the rates. The capital expenditure under the scheme has been £1,560,736, Artisans' Dwellings £18,000, Milk Street Improvement (Housing of Working-Classes) £15,133; total capital 31st March, 1901, £1,611,265 (2½, 3 and 3½ per cent. Corporation Stock). The present value of this municipal estate is at least three millions.

In addition to the departments specially dealt with, the Corporation Art Gallery and Museum deserve notice. It dates in its present form from 1880, when, mainly through the generosity of Messrs. R. and G. Tangye, a fund was raised for purchase of pictures. Many valuable gifts of pictures were received, and now the Gallery contains examples of leading contemporary artists, and not a few older works of note by Turner, Etty, Morland, and others, and is especially rich in works of the "pre-Raphaelite" school. The Art Gallery cost £80,000. It is open free every day, including Sundays, and is visited by nearly a million people annually. The Industrial Museum contains a fine collection of examples of decorative work, models, &c. A very fine early seventeenth century mansion at Aston, built by Sir Thomas Holt, is the property of the Corporation, and is used as a Branch Museum and Art Gallery. The students at the Art School last session numbered 4,188. Birmingham at the national competition of all the Schools of Art has for ten successive years stood at the head of the provincial schools, and last year received no less than one gold and seven silver medals. The students also distinguish themselves in securing scholarships. There are fourteen branch schools, and, under arrangements with the School Board, the Corporation provides a number of art teachers for Board Schools.

The city owns nine Parks and seven Gardens and Recreation Grounds.

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The city extended its boundary in 1891, by annexing the suburbs of Balsall Heath, Harborne, Saltley, and Little Bromwich, adding 3,285 acres to its area and about 63,000 to its population.

The Council is represented on the governing bodies of a number of local institutions, including the Midland Institute, the Grammar School, Birmingham University, Bluecoat School, and various charities and trusts. It supplies water and gas to districts outside the city, in the case of the former over an area of 83,192 acres with 680,000 inhabitants, and the latter an area of 75,000 acres with 700,000 inhabitants.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 553.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains six sets of baths, ranging from open-air baths in Victoria Park to Turkish baths. Receipts in 1900-1901 :—Kent Street, £2,291 ; Woodcock Street, £674; Northwood Street, £1,000 ; Monument Road, £1,379 ; Victoria Park, £59 ; Cannon Hill Park, £78. Total income, £5,483.

CEMETERY. — The Council is the Burial Board for the city, and maintains the city cemetery, the receipts for which from 1900-1901 were £4,365. Expenditure, £4,200.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 481.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1860. There is a Reference Library containing 153,020 vols., issuing during the year 338,367, a Central Lending Library and nine District Libraries. The total issue of books during the year was 1,260,041, a daily average of 3,965 ; total expenditure in maintenance and interest was £16,308. A rate of 1·62d. is levied for libraries. The Reference Library is the best municipal institution of the kind in the country. The Shakespeare Memorial Library contains 10,974 vols. of the plays or Shakespeariana. The plays are issued in many languages, including Finnish, Bohemian, Icelandic, Bengali, Serbian, and Wallachian. There are also special collections devoted to Milton, Byron, and Cervantes. Readers' tickets issued, 30,526. The Reference Library is open on Sundays.

GAS SUPPLY.—Page 458.

MARKETS.—The city is well provided with markets, as follows : Smithfield cattle and horse (market Tuesdays and Thursdays) ; Smithfield wholesale general (market daily), and hay and straw market (Mondays and Fridays) ; Bordesley Street, daily, wholesale pigs, sheep, and calves ; St. Martin's meat market, wholesale (retail on Saturday) ; Farm Street, wholesale market ; Gosta Green, wholesale and retail ; Bell Street fish market, wholesale and retail ; Market Hall, flowers, vegetables, &c. The receipts last year from the general market department and abattoirs were £11,327 ; from Smithfield Cattle Market, £1,963 ; Vegetable Market, £8,377 ; City Meat Market, £9,459 ; which with rent, &c., made a total of £34,513. The expenditure, including interest and sinking fund charges, was £32,570.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The duties of collecting refuse and maintaining sewers were thrown upon the Corporation by the Birmingham Improvement Act of 1851. A proper sewerage system was then constructed and the collection of night-soil undertaken. The "pan" system prevails to a great extent in Birmingham. The "pans" are collected at night, once a week. Dry household refuse and other garbage is collected during the day, but the ashpits, a considerable number of which still exist, are emptied at night. The dry

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refuse is sifted and screened, being partly utilised as manure and partly burned in destructors. The fæcal matter in the pans is converted into manure at Montague Street Wharf. During the year 1899, 38,445 tons of refuse were sent to "Tips"; 96,518 tons were burned in the destructors, and 69,667 tons of mixed manure and garbage were barged away or sent to fields by carts. Over 700 tons of poudrette were sold during the year. New destructors are being constructed.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—For sewage disposal purposes, Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts in forming the Birmingham Tame and Rea Drainage Board, which was established in 1877, and is constituted as follows: Thirteen members of Birmingham Corporation (with Lord Mayor *ex-officio*), two members of Aston Manor District Council (one being the Chairman *ex-officio*), and one representative of the following District Councils: Handsworth, Smethwick, King's Norton, Sutton Coldfield, Perry Barr, Castle Bromwich and Erdington. Chairman, Alderman George Baker, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Alderman Dr. Alfred Barratt. Officials: Clerk, William Harris, 9, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham; Solicitor, E. O. Smith (Town Clerk). The Board maintains outfall works at Saltley where part of the sewage is purified by precipitation in tanks and filtration through land. The original works and sewage farm cost £403,695. Last year the income from the farm was £25,395, including £15,764 for stock, £4,677 for milk, and nearly £4,000 for crops and wool. The expenses were £34,487. The cost of the sewage works was £19,761. The interest and repayment of loans came to £28,710.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SCHOOL OF ART.—Birmingham, before the Act of 1870 enabled corporations to establish technical schools, was provided with technical instruction by Mason College and the Midland Institute. A municipal technical school was erected four years ago at a cost of nearly £90,000, and works in harmony with other educational institutions in the city. There are well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, and workshops, and special attention is paid to the engineering, chemical, and electrical industries. Last year the school was attended by 2,680 pupils. It is open during the day and evening; the fees are very low, amounting only to 2s. 6d. and 5s. per session, except in a few special subjects. Most of the students and some of the instructors are in workshops and factories during the day. The cost of the institution last year was £20,094. A vote from the Boro' Rate of £2,535 was made. The Committee of Management includes representatives of the School Board, the Midland Institute, University of Birmingham, and the Trades Unions. The School of Art is under a separate committee.

The School of Art, which had its origin in 1821 under the management of another body, is maintained by the Corporation to give instruction in art as applied to industries. Besides the central school there are fourteen branches in Board Schools in the evenings. The number of students during the session 1900-1901 was 4,188. The expenditure on the School of Art last year was £17,288. The Art Gallery and Museum (expenditure last year £4,415) are valuable adjuncts of the Art School.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 538.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 423.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Administrative expenditure for year ended 31st of March, 1900, of various committees: Public Works, £223,944;

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Public Health, £109,466; Baths and Parks, £24,812; Estates, £39,412; Drainage Board, £42,314; Free Libraries, £17,468; Museum and School of Art, £22,229; Technical School, £20,094. Total expenditure by all departments, including gas and water, £2,162,577. Total capital expenditure to 31st of March, 1901, £14,560,245.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—J. H. Lloyd, Highcroft, Somerset Road, Edgbaston.

ALDERMEN.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: S. Edwards, Whitemere, Gravelly Hill, near Birmingham. BALSALL HEATH WARD: Alfred Ash, The Mount, Washwood Heath, Saltley. BORDESLEY WARD: W. H. Hart, Newlyn, Driffold, Sutton Coldfield. DERITEND WARD: C. G. Beale, Maple Bank, Church Road, Edgbaston. DUDDESTON WARD: E. W. Bowkett, Birchfield Road, Handsworth. EDGBASTON AND HARBORNE WARD: W. Cook, Trinity Road, Aston. LADYWOOD WARD: F. C. Clayton, 18, St. James' Road. MARKET HALL WARD: R. F. Martineau, 18, Highfield Road, Edgbaston. NECHELLS WARD: The Rt. Hon. W. Kenrick, The Grove, Harborne. ROTTON PARK WARD: Sir James Smith, Edgbaston Hall, Edgbaston. SALTLEY WARD: F. E. Hallam, Claremont Cottage, Moseley Road. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S WARD: H. Manton, 198, Hagley Road. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: T. S. Fallows, 19, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston. ST. MARTIN'S WARD: Lawley Parker, 14, Chad Road, Edgbaston. ST. MARY'S WARD: Dr. A. Barratt, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston. ST. PAUL'S WARD: J. H. Lloyd, Somerset Road, Edgbaston. ST. STEPHEN'S WARD: G. Baker, Beaucastle, Bewdley. ST. THOMAS'S WARD: G. B. Lloyd, Church Road, Edgbaston.

COUNCILLORS. — ALL SAINTS' WARD: L. J. Murray, 112, Lodge Road; James Aide, 3:7, Hagley Road; T. E. Smith, 197, Icknield Street. BALSALL HEATH WARD: R. W. Haines, Moseley Road; A. H. Halse, Salisbury Road, Moseley; N. C. Reading, Inglewood, Wake Green Road, Moseley. BORDESLEY WARD: S. D. Balden, Fairholm, Ravenhurst Road, Harborne; S. E. Johnson, Chorlton, Alcester Road, Moseley; A. R. Jephcott, 231, Park Road, Hockley. DERITEND WARD: Charles Thomas Bishop, 8, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston; A. G. Ellaway, Oxford Road, Moseley; D. Russell, jun., 460, Moseley Road. DUDDESTON WARD: W. L. Barber, 103, Bristol Road; J. C. Dexter, The Mount, Sutton Road, Erdington; Rowland Hill Berkeley, 93, Harborne Road. EDGBASTON AND HARBORNE WARD: Arthur Godlee, The Lea, 33, Park Road, Harborne; G. E. Stembridge, 11, Vernon Road, Edgbaston; J. S. Nettlefold, Bechenhurst, Selly Hill. LADYWOOD WARD: Walter Barrow, 43, Frederick Road, Edgbaston; Harrison Barlow, Lawn House, Ampton Road, Edgbaston; Horatio Lane, 17, Clarendon Road, Edgbaston. MARKET HALL WARD: D. Davies, 15, Augustus Road, Edgbaston; R. C. Marsh, 4, Salisbury Road, Moseley; (Vacant). NECHELLS WARD: William Jones, 52, Islington Row; James Hunt, 143, Nechells Park Road; Wm. Parkins, Station Road, Gravelly Hill. ROTTON PARK WARD: Henry Allen, 318, New John Street West; J. P. Randall, Park Road, Moseley; T. W. Walthall, Portland Road, Edgbaston. SALTLEY WARD: J. A. Herrick, Washwood Heath Road, Saltley; John Wilkinson, Hill Top House, Ward End; Robert Toller, 115, Great Francis Street. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S WARD: A. Keegan, 7, Darnley Road, Ladywood; P. Pates, 2, Woodbourne Road; Walter Waters, Acock's Green. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: Thomas Fletcher, Elsinore, Park Avenue, Handsworth; Joseph William Tonks, Wake Green Road, Moseley; N. S. Heeley, 113, Soho Hill, Handsworth. ST. MARTIN'S WARD: R. C. Jarvis, 60, Worcester Street; E. Martineau, 39, Augustus Road, Edgbaston; Hallewell Rogers, Sir Harry's Road. ST. MARY'S WARD: F. C. Whittall, 211, Heathfield Road, Handsworth; Martin Keily, 80, Aston Street; W. E. Lovsey, 61, Gem Street. ST. PAUL'S WARD: Charles Green, Rokesley, Griffin's Hill, Selly Oak; G. H. Johnstone Hamstead Hill, Handsworth; John Skinner, Grove, Wake Green Rd, Moseley. ST. STEPHEN'S WARD: W. J. Lancaster, Barnet Green; A. J. Reynolds, 178, Newtown Row; G. Sperryn, Melville Road, Edgbaston. ST. THOMAS'S WARD: J. V. Stevens, 104, Summer Road; W. Davis, Cromwell House, Oakfield Road, Selly Park; W. H. Bowater, 207, Broad Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths and Parks, Councillor Marsh; Estates, Councillor Stembridge; Finance, Alderman Clayton; General Purposes, Lord Mayor; Markets and Fairs, Councillor Jarvis; Health, Alderman Cook; Public Works, Sir James Smith; Watch, Councillor Lancaster; Lunatic Asylums, Councillor Berksley; Industrial School, Councillor Jones; Gas, Councillor Hallewell Rogers; Water, Alderman Parker; Free Libraries, Councillor Haines; Museum and School of Art, Alderman Rt. Hon. W. Kenrick; Technical School, Alderman Martineau; Electric Supply, Councillor Johnstone; Tramways, Alderman Beale; Housing, Councillor Nettlefold.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—J. S. Dugdale, Q.C.
STIPENDIARY POLICE MAGISTRATE.—T. M. Colmore, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—Edward Orford Smith.
CORONER.—Isaac Bradley.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. E. Mathews.
CITY TREASURER.—T. H. Clare.
CITY SURVEYOR.—John Price, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CITY ANALYST.—Alfred Hill, M.D., F.I.C.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. H. Rafter.
PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Alfred Walter.
TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.—DEPUTY TOWN CLERK: E. V. Hiley. CHIEF CLERK: J. B. Jones.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—CASHIER: G. Willmot.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER, &c. (SEWERS): E. B. Savage. BUILDING SURVEYOR: Henry Price. ROAD SURVEYOR: T. J. Orme. SUPERINTENDENT MECHANICAL, &c., DEPARTMENT: T. Arnall. ACCOUNTANT: A. M. Rose.
BATHS AND PARKS DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS, ENGINEER, AND SECRETARY: Job Cox. SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS: Saml. Hearne.
MARKETS AND FAIRS DEPARTMENT.—SUPT. OF MARKETS: F. H. Edwards.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION.—CHIEF INSPECTOR: Allan Granger, jun.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT. — ACCOUNTANT CLERK: W. H. Cutts. SUPERINTENDENT OF NIGHT-SOIL DEPARTMENT: William Holt. INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES: John Parker. CITY HOSPITALS.—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: Dr. E. Chatelier.
STABLES DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Malcolm, F.R.C.V.S.
FIRE BRIGADE: CHIEF OFFICER.—A. R. Tozer.
LUNATIC ASYLUMS. — WINSON GREEN: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, E. B. Whitcombe. RUBERY HILL: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, Dr. A. C. Suffern.
CITY CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT AND REGISTRAR.—W. S. Aston.
BIRMINGHAM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, THE SHAWBERRIES, SHUSTOKE.—MASTER: W. Craven Jones. MATRON: Mrs. W. Craven Jones.
FREE LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: A. C. Shaw.
MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY KEEPER — Whitworth Wallis.
SCHOOL OF ART.—HEAD MASTER: E. R. Taylor. SECRETARY: E. Preston Hyteh. CURATOR: John Gough.
GAS DEPARTMENT. — SECRETARY: G. H. Barber. ENGINEERS: SALTLEY WORKS, SWAN VILLAGE WORKS: Henry Hack, M.I.C.E. ADDERLEY STREET WORKS, WINDSOR STREET WORKS: Chas. Hunt, M.I.C.E.
WATER DEPARTMENT.—SECRETARY: E. Antony Lees. ASSIST. SECRETARY: Edwin A. Williams. ENGINEERS: ENGINEER, Henry Davey, C.E. DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER, William Gray.
ESTATES DEPARTMENT.—MANAGER: Jas. Tart.
TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—PRINCIPAL: W. E. Sumpner, D.Sc. SECRETARY: George Mellor.

BISHOP'S CASTLE: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 1,378; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,514; AREA, 1,867 ACRES.

BISHOP'S CASTLE is an ancient town, and obtained its charter in 1573. It maintains its Water Supply (see page 424), which is obtained by a gravitation scheme from a mountain stream six miles distant. The cost of the undertaking was £6,000. The borough obtained a new charter under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. E. Garnett Botfield.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—William Ashby Pugh.
ALDERMEN.—H. S. Newill, W. E. Garnett-Botfield, B. Bowen, A. Greenhouse.
COUNCILLORS.—W. A. Pugh, E. Price, S. H. Puckle, F. Hughes, R. W. Francis, J. Roberts, E. Mansell, George Owen, A. E. Pugh, John Williams, George Beddoes, William Lockley.
TREASURER.—William Rigby.
TOWN CLERK.—E. Griffiths.
SURVEYOR.—Aaron Hamar.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Maurice Gepp, M.D.

BLACKBURN.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 127,527; RATEABLE VALUE, £495,324; AREA, 7,426 ACRES.

BLACKBURN, (Lancs.), received a municipal charter in 1851. It was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1886. The Corporation adopted the Public

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Libraries Act in September, 1853, and established Public Baths in 1865. It owns the Gas, Electric Lighting, and Water Supplies, and the Tramways. It maintains Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries, an Art Gallery and Museum, a Technical School, Smallpox and Fever Hospitals. A new drainage scheme was carried out a few years ago at a cost of £200,000, and new sewage disposal works are being constructed which will cost £85,000. The Corporation is represented on the governing body of the Blackburn Grammar School, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire Sea Fisheries District, on the Lancashire Asylum Board, on the County Rate Committee, on the Ribble Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates' Reformatories Board. The Corporation obtained an Act in the last Session of Parliament for extending the boundaries of the Borough, to authorise the Corporation to reconstruct and to construct new Tramways, to make street works, to erect a new Sessions House, Police and Fire Brigade Stations, to borrow money, and for other purposes.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 566.

BATHS.—Receipts for the year 1900-1, £884. Expenditure, £1,291, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

CEMETERY.—Fees and other receipts, £2,350. Expenses: miscellaneous, £407; salaries and wages, £1,674.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 481.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Library and the Museum Fund are combined. The capital outlay for the Library, the new Art Gallery and Museum has been £18,377; maintenance expenditure last year, £1,335.

GAS.—Page 459.

MARKETS.—The capital outlay on the General Cattle and Fish has been £48,418. Gross income, £8,276; Maintenance, £2,339; Interest and Sinking Fund, £1,846; profit in aid of rates, £4,090.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is got rid of by tipping on land and burning in destructors. The sewage is taken to settling tanks, where works of an extensive nature deal with it by precipitation by Ferozone. The effluent runs on to the land, thence into the Darwen, and the sludge is pressed into cakes and sold for manurial purposes. Two sewage farms are maintained. The income from the sewage farms last year was £3,378, and the maintenance expenditure, £2,802. Sewage irrigation cost £5,616.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE. — Receipts from Slaughter-House, which is under the Health Department, were £800, and the maintenance expenditure, £653. Conisiderable alterations and extensons have been effected recently, new cattle lairs, among other things, having been constructed at a cost of £2,236.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—£48,984 has been spent in building a new technical school. The maintenance last year came to over £2,700, which shows that liberal provision is made by the Corporation for this purpose. The Exchequer grants amounted to £2,717; the Corporation levies a penny rate which yields £2,008; £727 was received in grants from South Kensington, &c., and £691 in students' fees.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 505.

WATER.—Page 424.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Debt outstanding, £2,747,356. Cost of Police, £11,749; Fire Brigade, £1,743; Parks, £2,300; Public Lighting, £8,407; Scavenging, £15,000; Fever Hospitals, £2,616; Highways, £59,382.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Sir W. H. Hornby, Bart., M.P.

ALDERMEN.—Adam Dugdale, Griffin Lodge; Eli Heyworth, Whinfield; Samuel Crossley, Beech Bank, Wilpshire; Thomas Parkinson, Gorse Road; William Garsden, 67, Northgate; Edward Billington, 126, Whalley New Road; James Hoyle, 6, East Park Road; William Thompson, East Park Road; William Newton, Braeside; James Nuttall Boothman, Clayton Green, Clayton-le-Woods, Chorley; Frederick Baynes, Samlesbury Old Hall, near Preston; Henry Harrison, Preston New Road; Joseph Pollard, 213, Preston New Road; John William Oddie, Campsie Lodge, Infirmary Road.

COUNCILLORS.—Henry Lewis, Billinge House; Thos. Talbot, 149, Whalley New Road; W. Starkie Gregson, 24, Charlotte Street; Walter Farnworth, Beechwood, Cherry Tree; Scholes Rostron, 56, Artillery Street; John Holt, 8, Palm Street; Josh. Fielding, 46, Adelaide Terrace; Houlker Watson, 17, Dock Street; Michael Shorrock, 63, Revidge Road; Benjamin Walmsley, 95, Accrington Road; John Slater, Infirmary Road; Frederick Wm. Taylor, 23, Infirmary Road; Thomas Shaw, 40, Sarah Ellen Street Robert Baines, 9, Bold Street; J. W. Wells 104, Montague Street; J. Hothersall, 12 Albert Street; W. H. Law, 35, King Street J. T. Worswick, 99, Redlam; J. T. T. Ramsay; 17, Richmond Terrace; John Feicit, Mollington Road; Thomas Hurley, 16, Myrtle Street; Richard Fletcher, 144, Whalley Range; Chas. Ibbotson, Salford; John Neville, Ravenswing Villas, off Revidge Road; Francis John Greeves, 99 and 101, Larkhill; James Bolton 9, B Brookly terrace; William Woolley, 9, Bathurst Street; Herbert Higson, Ribchester Old Lane, Wilpshire; J. J. Cunliffe, 86, Langham Street; Daniel Ainsworth, King William Street; Edward Blakey, 6, Market Street Lane; Thomas Ashworth, 86, Park Road; Thomas Critchley, 7, Simmons Street; William Tattersall, 14, Shear Bank Road; Edwin Hamer, Braeside, Revidge; George Green, 6, St. Andrew's Street; John Higginson, The Hollies, West Park Road; Lawrence Cotton, 3, Infirmary Road; Thomas Longworth, 34, Dock Street; Charles Higham, 68, Walnut Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Robert E. Fox.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—A. Holt.

BOROUGH CORONER.—H. J. Robinson.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey.

SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE AND FIRE BRIGADE, AND MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Wheatley.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. Stubbs.

JUSTICES' CLERKS.—Malam Brothers.

GAS ENGINEER.—S. R. Ogden.

AUDITORS.—Ashworth Mosley & Co.

GAS AUDITORS.—R. Farrar Lonsdale and W. Porter.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL SECRETARY.—A. W. King.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. G. Lewis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—W. Dobson

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—James Riley.

VET. INSPECTOR AND CHIEF MEAT INSPECTOR.—J. M. Stirling.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, &c.—James Graham.

SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Marginson.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—R. Ashton.

MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—Edmund Hacking.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Giles.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. Wilson

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Councillor Worswick.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—Thos. Siddle and Richard Wolstenholme.

BLACKPOOL: LANCS.

POPULATION 47,348; RATEABLE VALUE, £427,938; AREA, 3,496 ACRES, EXCLUSIVE OF 748 ACRES OF FORESHORE.

BLACKPOOL is the Brighton of the industrial north. On Saturdays and Sundays, during the summer and autumn, visitors quadruple the number of normal residents. During holiday weeks perhaps 100,000 people daily come and go. At all times there are visitors seeking recreation and health, for Blackpool appeals to all classes, and is remarkably healthy. It has won its position as a seaside resort and maintains its attractions through the enterprise of the Corporation. It has already spent over £200,000 on parades and sea-defence works; has constructed beautiful promenades; and the widening and extending of the promenade under Parliamentary powers at an estimated cost of £350,000 has been commenced at the southerly end of

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the town. It has lighted the piers and principal streets with electricity; established Corporation Electric Tramways which are about to be very considerably extended; provided Public Libraries and News-Rooms, and carried out many other improvements. The Corporation has inaugurated the town as an estate to be developed in a thoroughly business-like spirit, and has obtained power to advertise. It can spend a 2d. rate on advertising, and last year spent £3,075, mainly in posters, handbills, and railway showcards. Private enterprise has backed up the Corporation by supplying such attractions as the Winter Gardens and Pavilion, a big Tower, Alhambra Theatre of Varieties, Theatres, &c. The facilities for bathing and recreation are excellent. The Corporation maintains the Gas Supply, Electric Lighting, Tramways, the Cemetery, Libraries (it has a lady as Chief Librarian), Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and Public Conveniences. The Fylde Waterworks undertaking was on the 31st August, 1899, transferred from the Fylde Waterworks Company to the Fylde Water Board, consisting of representatives of the Councils of Blackpool, Fleetwood, Lytham, and St. Anne's-on-the-Sea. The borough was incorporated in 1876, and the area extended two years later. Under the Blackpool Improvement Act, 1898, the number of members of the Council was increased from 24 to 48, and in August of the same year a separate Commission of the Peace was granted to the borough, and in June, 1899, the Blackpool School Board was formed.

CEMETERY.—Receipts last year from municipal cemetery, £1,376. Borough Rate, £250. Expenditure (including interest and sinking fund charges £308), £1,263. Balance in hand, £363.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 481.

GAS.—Page 459.

MARKETS.—Blackpool has general markets—St. John's, covered markets and fish shops. Income last year, £3,865. Cost of management, repairs, debt charges, &c., £3,541. Profit, £324. Total market capital outlay, £54,479. Sinking funds, £9,549.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — Blackpool adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1879. There is a central and two branch libraries. The rate has varied between ½d. and 1d. Last year the expenditure was £1,456.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is burned in a destructor, expenses of which were last year £2,921. The sewage outfall is in deep sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The public slaughter-houses were opened on 1st May, 1895. Expenditure on maintenance, &c., last year, £539. Interest and sinking fund, £681. Receipts, £431.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Grants are received from the Lancashire County Council, under the Local Taxation Act of 1891. General technical instruction is given at the Technical School. A Continuation School has also been established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 505.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 1900-1901: General District, 3s. 8d.; Borough, 7d.; Poor, 5d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1901, £1,130,993. Sinking funds, reserve funds, &c., in hand, £182,270. Borrowing powers, £1,826,062. Cost of Police, £5,562 net; Fire Brigade, £415; Highway Maintenance, Scavenging, &c., £24,061; Sewers, £10,191; Parade Maintenance, £5,377; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,819; Refuse Collection, £4,795.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Hewarth.

ALDERMEN.—John Bickerstaffe, Thomas Bickerstaffe, Joseph Brodie, James Fish, John Grime, Joseph Heap, John Hodgson,

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George Chadwick Kingsbury, Robert Butcher Mather, James Howarth (Mayor). Thomas Houldsworth Smith, James Ward.

COUNCILLORS.—Fred Ash, James Battersby, James Bibby, Gilbert Blundell, Robert Bridge, Henry Brown, William Butcher, William Cartledge, William Henry Cocker, Joseph Roberts Gath, W. H. Hampton, John Hall, James Heyes, Samuel Hill, James Holden, James Laurie, James Edward Lucas, Frederick George Pagnam, Joseph Revill, Richard Tomlinson, John Whiteside. Milton Gough Wilde, J. Goulden, William Challoner, William Henry Broadhead, Joseph William Scholes, S. Butterworth, James Bamber, Thomas Catterall, John Lazarus Smith, John Collins, Thomas Fielding, Allen Iredale, Harry Riley Sims Briggs, James Chadwick, Richard Holt.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—Thomas Loftos (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — W. Edgar Stephens.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—William Bateson, A.C.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Francis James Henderson Coutts, M.B.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—John Shanks Brodie.

GAS ENGINEER & MANAGER.—John Chew.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—Robert C. Quin.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Derham.

POLICE SURGEON.—T. W. Butcher, M.B., C.M.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Thomas Sanderson.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT. — F. T. Rundall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE. —Inspector Henry Sharrock.

REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH CEMETERY. —John Wray.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—John Lancaster.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Charles Noden.

LIBRARIAN OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Miss Kate Lewtas.

MARKETS INSPECTOR.—Henry Harrison.

MAYOR'S ATTENDANT, MACE BEARER, &C.—Edwin Unsworth.

BLANDFORD: DORSET.

POPULATION, 3,649; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,991; AREA, 145 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Blandford, which had its origin in a charter granted in the reign of James I., owns the town Markets. The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1889.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman P. A. Barnes.

ALDERMEN.—P. A. Barnes, J. J. Ball, E. B. Smith, J. Stewart.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Derham, A. Dean, J. L. Marsh, C. S. Roe, T. Nesbitt, J. J. Lamperd, A. H. Hillyer, J. Payne, G. Dyke, E. Skivington, A. C. Woodhouse, J. Carmichael.

TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Smith.

TREASURER.—H. Shipp.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, —J. Crocker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. W. Daniell.

COLLECTOR.—W. H. Short.

BODMIN: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 5,353; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,925; AREA, 2,797 ACRES.

BODMIN does not possess its Gas or Water Supply. It holds a profitable corporate estate, most of which was, at the beginning of last century, waste or common land, the income being sufficient to meet all the expenditure of the Corporation. A rate of £1,100, this year (ending Lady day next), however, is made to meet the deficiency in the Urban District Council Fund. Municipal ownership of land is the rule in Bodmin, and the receipts from rents, chiefly conventionary and rack rents, amounted to £985 13s. 11d. last year. Three hundred acres are still out on life leases. When these "lives" are all dead the revenue of the borough from lands will be about £1,500 a year. The land seems to cost very little to maintain, only about £44 a year; Markets and Fairs yield £144 per annum, and the only expenditure on this head seems to be £6 6s. 1d. The Borough Accounts include Rates of Overseers, £1,100, and the School Board Rate, £590. The Corporation in its capacity of Urban District Council maintains the streets and carries out the Public Health Act, &c., in the borough. The Corporation as such seems to pay the Urban District Council more than it receives in rates. The grant to the Urban District Council last year was £1,500, and the School Board £500, and the Corporation had a debit

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balance of £248 6s. 8d. The refuse is disposed of by public auction, and the sewage at present flows into a stream, but an irrigation scheme is under consideration, and a new Cattle Market on a site belonging to the Corporation was opened in September last; the total cost was about £2,000. A Public Pleasure Garden at the eastern end of the town on a site given by Viscount Clifden (Lord Robartes) has been laid out and planted, and will shortly be opened. The public Recreation Ground is the Beacon, an elevated position close to the town. It is an open space of twenty acres, from which a magnificent view of many miles is obtained. On the Beacon is a granite obelisk, 144 feet high, to the memory of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert. Bodmin is the county town, the Assizes and Quarter Sessions having been held there for many years. The County Lunatic Asylum (800 patients), the Military Depôt, H.M. Civil and Naval Prisons, H.M. Court of Probate, and the Head-quarters of the County Constabulary are situate in the town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Joseph Stephens.
ALDERMEN.—E. H. Higgs, Joseph Stephens, John Carhart, and William Martyn.
COUNCILLORS.—Harold Harvey, John Treleaven, John Pethybridge, E. J. Burton, Thomas H. Spear, W. Arthur Bawden, Robert L. S. Roscorla, Richard Grose, William Arthur Marshall, Thomas Hore, Walter T. Verran, and Samuel W. Jewell.
TOWN CLERK.—R. P. Edyvean.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. D. Foster.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. J. Oliver.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—B. G. Derry.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. J. Oliver.
FOREMAN OF ROADS.—Henry Tregilgas.
SCHOOL BOARD CLERK.—W. J. Adams.
SCHOOL BOARD ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Weale.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. R. Collins.

BOLTON.

POPULATION, 168,205; RATEABLE VALUE, £767,130; AREA, 15,283 ACRES.

THE area of the Borough of Bolton was largely extended in the year 1898, eleven neighbouring districts having agreed to join the borough, and after considerable opposition by the Lancashire County Council, this extension was approved by Parliament in the Bolton, Turton, and Westhoughton Extension Act, 1898. The municipal authorities in Bolton have been thoroughly business-like. Their capacity for organising commercial enterprises is unsurpassed. For the last nine years they have carried an average of £13,551 a year from the Water Department to relief of rates. Gas has yielded thereto an average annual profit of £21,320. Markets bring in net aid to the amount of £2,506, and the Corporation is building up an Electric Lighting undertaking which is also a paying department, besides owning and working the Tramways, Ice Stores, &c., and it is now spending £300,000 for electrical power and track on the overhead system of tramways. The Tramways have been worked by the Corporation from 1st January, 1900. Business does not solely occupy the attention of the Corporation. It has provided good Technical Schools, well-stocked Libraries, and beautiful Parks and Recreation Grounds, and has recently accepted a gift from Mr. W. H. Lever of 360 statute acres in land at Rivington for the purposes of a Park. The famous Rivington Pike, rising to 1,192 feet above sea level, and two approaches, are included of Mr. Lever's gift. There are over eighty acres of pleasure-grounds in the town. The Parks Department also maintains three Museums. Bolton Corporation owns Public Abattoirs, Markets, Water, Gas, and Electric Lighting supplies, Cemeteries, Tramways, and everything else which a well-organised community should possess, including even Turkish Baths, and other Public Baths are now almost completed. It maintains two Fever

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Hospitals at a cost last year of £3,304, and takes part in the administration of the Lancashire Lunacy Board, which receives the Bolton insane. The Corporation is also represented on the Joint Committee on River Pollution, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire Sea Fisheries District, on the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, on the Manchester Assize Courts Committee, on the Lancashire County Rate Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates' Acts Board.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation maintains three cemeteries—Tonge Cemetery, 29 acres; Heaton Cemetery, 63 acres; Astley Bridge, 8 acres. Revenue from Tonge Cemetery last year, £1,099 1s. 4d.; expenditure, including £117 interest and £623 for sinking fund, £1,853 19s. 10d.; deficiency, from Borough Rate, £764 18s. 6d. Heaton Cemetery revenue, £2,605 2s.; the expenditure, including interest, £1,754, and sinking fund, £1,160 £5,411 12s. 8d.; deficiency, from Borough Rate, £2,805 10s. 8d. Astley Bridge Cemetery revenue, £210 17s. 7d.; expenditure, including interest, £172, is £592 8s. 8d.; deficiency, from Borough Rate, £381 11s. 1d. Capital outstanding, £8,648 17s. 9d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 481.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There are six libraries—Central Lending and Reference Libraries, and branches at Little Bolton, High Street, Merehall, and Astley Bridge, —containing over 103,75[illegible] vols. Total expenditure last year, £2,257 15s. 2d.

GAS.—Page 459.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has a Market Hall, Cold Stores, a Wholesale Market and Public Abattiors. The revenue from the Market Hall last year was £6,423 18s. 11d., and the maintenance expenditure £2,494 16s. 4d. The Cold Stores brought a revenue of £2,330 9s. 1d., while the expenditure was £2,770 5s. 6d. The Wholesale Market was still more profitable, the income being £2,542 12s. 2d. against £393 5s. 9d. outlay. Rents of surplus property connected with the Market brought in £904 14s. 6d., and miscellaneous receipts, £76 15s. 11d., brought the total revenue from Markets and Slaughter-Houses (see below) accounts up to £12,508 3s. 7d. After paying all expenses, including £3,007 14s. 2d. interest, £650 renewal fund, and £641 5s. 5d. repayment of loans, there was a net profit handed over to the rates of £2,442 12s. 2d. The net relief to the rates was equal to £1 16s. 9d. per cent. per anunm.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is consumed in destructors (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.), which cost, including buildings, sidings, &c., £84,321, and sewage is disposed of by precipitation and land filtration. The sewage depôts, outfall works, and farm cost £125,628.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—This is connected under the Markets Department as regards capital expenditure and interest. The maintenance last year was £108 4s. 3d., and the revenue £229 13s.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has established a Technical School in Mawdsley Street, formerly the Mechanics' Institution, a Textile and Engineering School, which has cost £15,204, and is building a new technical school. A penny rate, yielding £2,600, is levied to maintain the schools in addition to £2,640 received from the Exchequer. The receipts also include: grants £1,044, fees £1,279, making total receipts £11,383 17s. 10d. The total expenditure on technical instruction last year (including interest £472 and repayment of loans £753) was £7,679 2s. 11d. Cotton spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, and chemistry are among the chief subjects taught. There is also a School of Art. The work of the

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committee has been extended to include the management of the evening science and art classes held at the Central Higher Grade Board School. Day classes are also held.

TELEPHONES.—Page 410.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 506.

WATER.—Page 424.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 1s. 8d.; District Rate, 2s. 2d.; Poor Rate, 1s. Debt outstanding, £2,919,967. Administrative expenses: Police, £15,593; Fire Brigade, £2,256; Parks and Museums, £7,054; Street Lighting, £10,149; Do. Rumworth and Halliwell District, £1,430; Street Department, £12,852; Scavenging Department, £23,703; Sanitary £8,128.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

MAYOR.—Ald. John Miles.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Ald. William Nicholson.

ALDERMEN.—EXCHANGE WARD:—Hough, Glenthorne, Green Lane, Great Lever; J. W. Brown, 110, Radcliffe Road. BRADFORD WARD: J. Harwood, Back-o'-th'-Bank; J. Horrocks, 169, Derby Street. DERBY WARD: T. B. Tong, Park House, Chorley New Road; E. Kearsley, 261, Dean Road. CHURCH WARD: J. Barnes, 91, Castle Hill; C. Yates, 30, Bradford Avenue, Great Lever. EAST WARD: S. Dickinson, 8, Union Street; J. Miles, Lyndene, Chorley New Road. WEST WARD: W. Blain, 41, Chorley Old Road; W. W. Cannon, Hill Cot, Astley Bridge. NORTH WARD: W. Nicholson, Yew Tree, Astley Bridge. RUMWORTH WARD: J. M. Rutter, 88, Bradford Street. HALLIWELL WARD: J. T. Brooks, 46, Bradford Street; J. Vause, Makants, Halliwell. ASTLEY BRIDGE WARD: T. W. Fletcher, East View, 717, Blackburn Road, Astley Bridge. TONGE WARD: A. G. Park, 226, Folds Road. DARCY LEVER-CUM-BREIGHTMET WARD: W. E. Smith, Radcliffe Road. GREAT LEVER WARD: J. Phethean, Woodside, Great Lever. HULTON WARD: J. Chorlton, 432, St. Helens Road, Over Hulton. DEANE-CUM-LOSTOCK WARD: J. Platt, 297, Wigan Road, Deane. HEATON WARD: R. Lord, Newsteads, Albert Road, Heaton. SMITHILLS WARD: K. Edge, 24, Church Road, Smithills.

COUNCILLORS.—EXCHANGE WARD: D. Maginnis, 77, Radcliffe Road; N. J. Horner, 47, Arkwright Street; J. T. Cooper, 12, Dobson Road; M. Kilroe, 29, Newport Street; W. Cooper, 47, Manchester Road; W. Kearns, 29, Belmont Road. BRADFORD WARD: R. Fairclough, 8, George Street; H. Horrocks, 123, High Street; M. Battle, 145, Morris Green Lane; J. Greenwood, Spencer House, Norris Street; W. Webster, 271, Wigan Road; E. Lee, 18, Lever Edge Lane, Great Lever. DERBY WARD: J. Young, 267 and 269, Derby Street; J. Parr, 85, Beverley Road; F. Walmsley, Thornhill, Heaton; J. Preston, Higher House, Lostock Park; F. A. Horridge, Chorley New Road; W. T. Grundy, 141, Mayor Street. CHURCH WARD: F. W. Thompson, 97, Castle Street; N. Ramsden, 5, Bury New Road; W. Altham, 8, Clarendon Grove; R. Hough, jun., Haulgh Cottage, Radcliffe Road; J. W. Taylor, 102, Bury New Road; W. Russell, Clarendon Grove. EAST WARD: J. E. Panton, 44, Higher Bridge Street; R. Marginson, 52, Chorley Old Road; M. Fielding, 197, Chorley New Road; J. B. Shaw, 14, Bark Street; W. Hargraves, 13, Bank Street; L. Wild, 45, Dorset Street. WEST WARD: S. Rothwell, 21, Chorley New Road; J. Berry, 4, Grafton Street; E. P. Greenhalgh, 78, Chorley Old Road; W. H. Horrocks, Westholme, Chorley New Road; R. Tootill, Westward House, Tonge Moor Road; J. Broadbent, Silverwell Street. NORTH WARD: A. Horrocks, Seymour Road, Astley Bridge; H. Warburton, 22, Blackbank Street; J. Demaine, 134, Blackburn Road. RUMWORTH WARD: W. Morris, 62, St. Helens Road; W. H. Brown, Southfield, Lostock; J. Higson, 111, Deane Church Lane, Deane. HALLIWELL WARD: J. W. Scott, Beech House, Gilnow; T. E. Smith, Chorley New Road; J. P. Taylor, The Glen, Chorley New Road, Heaton, and Croft Mills, Darley Street; W. Edge, 18, Raphael Street; J. Seddon, 293, Halliwell Road; J. Edge, Hollywood, 58, Church Road, Smithills. ASTLEY BRIDGE WARD: W. Rideout, 34, Seymour Road; G. Hesketh, 49, Seymour Road, Astley Bridge; H. Huggins, Springfield, Astley Bridge. TONGE WARD: E. Barnard, 62, Ainsworth Lane, Tonge; T. Holt, East View, Ainsworth Lane, Tonge; A. Duxbury, 53, Seymour Road. DARCY LEVER-CUM-BREIGHTMET WARD: D. O. Ramsden, Radcliffe Road; W. Roberts, Crompton Fold Farm, Breightmet; T. Gillibrand, Withins Lane. GREAT LEVER WARD: W. E. Walker, Lever Grange, Great Lever; J. Fletcher, 73, Rishton Lane, Great Lever; J. Eckersley, The Raikes, Great Lever. HULTON WARD: J. Heywood, The Pike; S. Hough, Edge Fold, Middle Hulton; J. Murray, 159, Morris Green Lane, Middle Hulton. DEANE-CUM-LOSTOCK WARD: L. Wild, 147, Deane Church Lane, Deane; W. Golding, Spring Mount, Lostock Park, Horwich, and 27, Knowsley Street; J. Hibbert, Hunger Hill Farm, Deane. HEATON WARD: J. P. Haslam, Ravenswood, Heaton; P. Higson, 441, Chorley Old Road, Heaton; J. Holgate, Hodgkinson's Farm, Heaton. SMITHILLS WARD. J. W. Witter, 13, Bennetts Lane; J. Vickers, 535, Chorley Old Road; R. H. Ainsworth, Smithills Hall, Smithills.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. G. Hinnell.
TREASURER.—George Swainson, F.L.S., F.S.A.A.
RECORDER.—W. F. K. Taylor, K.C.
CORONER.—Rowland Taylor.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Wm. Walter Cannon, jun.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. Winder.
BOROUGH PROSECUTORS.—John Hall and J. H. Hall.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J.H. Field, LL.B.
BOROUGH ORGANIST.—Wm. Mullineux, F.C.O.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. Ll. Morgan.
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: R. H. Swindlehurst, M.I.C.E. INDOOR SUPERINTENDENT: Wm. Hutchinson.
GAS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER AND MANAGER: W. Smith. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT: Wm. Walch.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. A. Day, A.M.I.E.E.
TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.—C. C. Howard.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. E. Gould, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Walter Ratcliffe, F.S.C.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. Richard Spencer.
SURVEYOR, PRIVATE WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Walter Marsden.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—George Southern, John McMillan. Ed. Oakes, J. T. Lord, E. H. Farragher, J. W. King.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR OF BOROUGH AND DISTRICT RATES.—G. A. Brockbank, F.C.A.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Holgate.
POLICE SURGEON.—George Patrick, M.D.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Hy. J. Batten.
LIBRARIAN.—J. K. Waite.
DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—F. Wilkinson, F.G.S.
CURATOR MUSEUMS.—W. W. Midgley, F.R.Met.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—W. Longworth.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—Robert Pike.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Bennett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING AND SEWAGE DEPARTMENT.—John Stewart.
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTING.—James Parker.

BOOTLE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 53,553; RATEABLE VALUE, £504,311; AREA, 1,590 ACRES.

BOOTLE (Lancashire), conterminous with the Township of Bootle-cum-Linacre, was incorporated in 1868, and has since made remarkable progress. The population in 1861 was only 6,414, in 1871 it was 16,247, in 1881, 27,374, in 1891, 49,217, and in 1898, 53,544. The rateable value at the date of incorporation was £64,578. In ten years it had almost doubled, and in the next ten years it rose to upwards of £400,000. It is now £504,311. The town obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1877. In 1899, under a local Act, the number of wards was increased to five, the Aldermen to ten, and the Councillors to thirty. An important part of the Liverpool Dock System, including the Hornby, Alexandra, Langton, Brocklebank, and North and South Carriers' Docks, containing together an area of about 109 acres, are in Bootle. The borough receives its Water Supply from Liverpool, and it is served by the Liverpool United Gas Light Company. The Tramways, which are worked by electric traction on the overhead trolley system, are the property of the Corporation, which supplies the electric energy therefor. The lines are leased to the Liverpool Corporation.

The Corporation has adopted a scheme of Municipal Electric Lighting, and the public supply commenced on January 1st, 1899. The Town Hall and Municipal Offices were erected in 1882, and have recently been enlarged at a cost of upwards of £8,000, the Free Library and Museum in 1886, the Public Baths and Gymnasium in 1888, and new Police Courts and Police Station in 1891. A new Technical School, erected at a cost of about £26,000 was opened in 1900. A new Fire Station and Police Sub-Station, estimated to cost £25,000, are now in course of erection; also an open air Bath and Gymnasium, Branch Public Library and Reading Room,

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Public Assembly Room and Garden, at a cost of nearly £9,000. The Corporation has provided an Isolation Hospital, and has laid out at a cost of upwards of £20,000 the Derby Park—land presented by the Earl of Derby—and has also provided the North and South Recreation Grounds, Morton Garden, and Balliol Road Garden.

BATHS.—The public baths include two swimming baths supplied with salt-water pumped from the Mersey and filtered. Receipts from the baths last year, £1,205; expenditure, £1,890. An open-air bath is about to be constructed.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 482.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Libraries Act was adopted in 1884. The libraries contain 21,047 vols., and the issues are about 106,355 a year. A branch Library and Reading Room is in course of erection.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burnt in a dust destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the estuary of the Mersey.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation spends about £5,500 every year on technical education. It established a Technical School in 1891. In addition to instruction in a large number of commercial, science, art, and domestic subjects, preparatory teaching is given for Students at evening continuation schools. The Corporation erected a new Technical School in September, 1900, at a cost of about £25,000, and an intermediate Day School for Boys was established in January, 1901, in connection therewith.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 536.

WATER.—Page 424.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 7d.; Poor Rate, including Borough and School Board Rates, 2s. 8d.; Watch Rate, 4d. Debt outstanding, £247,388. The expenditure on the Borough Fund Account for 1900-1901 was £48,855, and on the General District Fund, £60,016.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Geo. S. Wild.

ALDERMEN—P. Ascroft, W. R. Brewster, J.P., B. Cain, J.P., W. Jones, J.P., I. A. Mack, J.P., J. McMurray, A. Morton, J. Musker, I. Platts, W. Thomas, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—J. J. Bell, T. Bell, H. J. Blundell, W. B. Brown, W. Brown, P. Canavan, J.P., W. H. Clemmey, W. N. Clemmey, J. Geraghty, J. Gill, R. C. Heywood, J.P., E. Hughes, H. E. Hughes, J. A. Hunter, O. K. Jones, G. Lamb, J.P., J. J. Mack, W. Macvie, H. Mathison, J. E. McCracken, J. J. Metcalf, W. T. Oversby, J. Pearson, J. Rafter, P. Regan, R. E. Roberts, W. Wadsworth, S. A. Westerton, G. S. Wild (Mayor), F. Wilson.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES. — Finance, Mr. Alderman Thomas; Watch, Mr. Alderman I. A. Mack; Health, Mr. Alderman Cain; Highways, Mr. Alderman Ascroft; Parks and Baths, Mr. Alderman Morton; Free Library, Mr. Councillor Mack; Parliamentary, Mr. Alderman Jones; Fire Brigade, Mr. Alderman Platts; Electric, Mr. Alderman Brewster: Sanitary, Mr. Councillor T. Bell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION, AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—J. H. Farmer.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. S. Tumilty.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—George Craig.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, &c.—W. N. Barlow, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), J.P., D.P.H. (Cam.).

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—E. Upton.

BOROUGH CASHIER.—E. Cowley.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. A. Crowther, A.M.Inst.C.E.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—T. D. Clothier.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—E. L. Lewes.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Cumming.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. Roberts.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &c.—William Daley, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Lond.).

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—J. J. Ogle.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—C. H. Hunt.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Scott.

MANAGER OF BATHS AND GYMNASIUM.—T. MacMahon.

PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—Professor J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc., and J. C. Williams, B.Sc.

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BOSTON: LINCS.

POPULATION, 15,667; RATEABLE VALUE, £31,122; AREA, 2,765 ACRES.

BOSTON enjoyed special privileges before the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and had a Recorder, rights to hold special Courts, and was the Market Authority. Modern Boston is a well-governed town with beautiful Parks and Gardens, important Markets, and corporate property, which does not make it necessary to levy a Borough Rate for ordinary purposes. The Corporation is the owner of Docks, which it has built itself.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. T. Simonds.

ALDERMEN.—W. Bedford, W. Lammie, W. T. Simonds, W. Weightman, J. Cooke, J. Beaulah.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Blanchard, J. Clarke, J. Cooke, C. Durant, C. N. Hunn, T. Kitwood, W. Pooles, W. Towell, J. H. Simpson, S. Waddington, F. Harrison, H. B. Clarke, W. H. Gane, J. Eley, A. H. Read, M. Enderby, R. E. E. South, A. H. Simpson, G. S. W. Jebb.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. W. Staniland.

TREASURER.—W. Garfit.

SURVEYOR.—W. H. Wheeler.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Tuxford.

INSPECTOR.—J. Stephenson.

BOURNEMOUTH: HAMPSHIRE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 47,003; RATEABLE VALUE, £450,000; AREA, 2,593 ACRES.

BOURNEMOUTH is a watering-place on the South Coast, and is new as a municipal borough. It was governed under an Improvements Act from 1856 up to November, 1890, when it obtained a charter of incorporation. Bournemouth obtained in 1899 a separate Commission of the Peace, a separate Court of Quarter Sessions, and has been made a County Borough as from April 1st, 1900. In November last the Urban District Councils of Pokesdown (population 4,930) and Wartin (6,719), together with parts of the parish of Holdenhurst and Southbourne were included in the Borough, the population of the extended Borough being estimated at 60,000. The number of councillors was increased from 18 to 33, and that of aldermen from 6 to 11. The new Borough is divided into 11 wards. The Corporation maintains several beautiful Parks and Winter Gardens. The receipts of the latter amounted last year to £10,162, and the expenditure was £10,638. Excellent facilities for Golf are provided by the Corporation. The receipts from Golf in Meyrick Park amounted to £827, and the expenditure was £710. The Corporation maintains a Pier, the receipts from which last year amounted to £8,173, the expenditure being £7,918. The Water, Gas, and Electric Light undertakings are in the hands of private companies, but the Corporation have an order for Electric Lighting for public purposes. The town refuse is disposed of by burning in dust destructors, and the sewage is carried off to sea, no nuisance being caused by either process.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 553. TELEPHONES.—Page 410.
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.—Page 482. TRAMWAYS.—Page 532.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—George Frost, M.D.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—George Joseph Lawson.

ALDERMEN.—H. C. Stockley, J.P., Essendene, 262, Christchurch Road, Boscombe; G. J. Lawson, Pier View, Boscombe; C. H. Mate, Elim, Groveley Road, Bournemouth; W. Bolton, Cromwell Road, Pokesdown; J. A. Parsons, J.P., 406, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth; J. E. Beale, J.P., Bridge End, Parsonage Road, Bournemouth; C. Frampton, 119, Wimborne Road, Winton; J. C. Webber, Somerleigh, Wellington Road, Bournemouth; A. Davis, Walworth Villa, Branksome Wood Road, Bourne-

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mouth; W. Mattocks, J.P., Tralee, St. Michael's Road, Bournemouth; E. L. Lane, Taymount, Surrey Road, Bournemouth.

COUNCILLORS. — BRANKSOME WARD: H. Robson, Surbiton Lodge, Surrey Road, Bournemouth; H. Burden, Corfe Dale, Surrey Road, Bournemouth; S. Minty, 3, Beaulieu Terrace, Bournemouth. BOSCOMBE EAST WARD: A. Beckett, Kensington, Spa Road, Boscombe; A. J. Abbott, Strathmore, Westby Road, Boscombe; H. J. Hunter, Mowbray House, Boscombe. BOSCOMBE WEST WARD: G. M. Hirons, Granton, Spa Road, Boscombe; F. Street, Palmerston Road, Boscombe; J. A. Hosker, Kirkleatham, Christchurch Road, Boscombe. CENTRAL WARD: A. H. Jolliffe, Luckhurst, Bournemouth; E. Payne Philpots, M.D., Southcliffe, Bournemouth J. W. Parry-Crooke, Carlton, Cavendish Place, Bournemouth. EAST CLIFF WARD: F. W. Cory, 2, Southcote Road, Bournemouth; J. Gunning, Bowood, Wellington Road, Bournemouth; C. G. Hawkes, 241, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth. MALMESBURY PARK WARD: J. Trowbridge, 255, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth; A. Drake, Burford, St. Leonard's Road, Bournemouth; G. H. Rolls, Arcadia, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth. SOUTHBOURNE WARD: F. Elcock, Garfield, Evelyn Road, near Southbourne Road, Christchurch; R. S. Parsons, 33, Cromwell Road, Pokesdown; C. Harris, Glen Dale, Pokesdown. SPRINGBOURNE WARD: W. Roberts, 262, Windham Road, Bournemouth; W. Sheppard, 166, Windham Road, Bournemouth; A. Lickfold, 139, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth. WESTBOURNE WARD: R. Y. Banks, Tredegarville, Landseer Road, Bournemouth; A. Youngman, Sutton Court, Grosvenor Road, Bournemouth; W. E. Jones, 1, Granville, Alum Chine Road. WEST CLIFF WARD: W. J. Smyth, M.D., The Hydropathic, Durley Gardens, Bournemouth; J. Allen, Chine Villa, Chine Crescent, Bournemouth; G. Frost, M.D., Clovelly, 21, Poole Road, Bournemouth. WINTON AND MOORDOWN WARD: C. Hunt, 4, Waterloo Road, Winton; C. H. Belbin, 90, Alma Road, Winton; W. E. Hutchings, 93, Wimborne Road, Winton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—R. A. Kinglake.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. J. Haydon.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. Selley.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, CLERK AND REGISTRAR WIMBORNE ROAD CEMETERY, REGISTRAR BOURNEMOUTH EAST CEMETERY—J. Druitt, jun.

BOROUGH CORONER.—A. Kinsey Morgan, M.D.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. Beale.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Wm. Lacey, M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANITARY HOSPITAL.—P. W. G. Nunn, M.R.C.S. Eng.,

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. R. Haley.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF WINTER GARDENS.—Dan Godfrey, jun.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—R. A. Cripps.

BOROUGH BACTERIOLOGIST.—F. J. Tanner.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTRAR.—C. Dales.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. G. Cooper.

INSPECTOR OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—J. Christie.

COLLECTOR.—J. Phillips.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—J. T. King, M.R.C.V.S.

WINTER GARDENS ASSISTANT MANAGER AND SECRETARY.—W. T. Sheates.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—F. C. Keene.

LIGHTING INSPECTOR.—G. Hemington.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR. — P. Byrne.

PIER MASTER.—R. Buckler.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER BREAD AND PETROLEUM ACTS—F. W. Dacombe.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — Job Darbey.

EAST CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT. — A. King.

WIMBORNE ROAD CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Symonds.

AUDITOR.—R. M. Estcourt, Esq.

BRACKLEY: NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

POPULATION, 2,467; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,181; AREA, 3,489 ACRES.

BRACKLEY was incorporated in 1866. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, the unique feature of which is that no charge is made for water for domestic purposes. It has Markets, which bring in a small revenue. Sewage is disposed of on a Sewage Farm, the expenditure being £477, and the income of the Farm, £567. A big sewage scheme has been completed. Cost of Highways, £936; Lighting, £112; Loans outstanding, £12,764.

WATER.—Page 424.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Bartlett.

ALDERMEN. — Sir George Bannerman, Bart., John Farmer, J. L. Stratton, J. G. Clarke.

COUNCILLORS.— R. E. Aldous, J. Allen, Frederick Hatwell, James Coles, C. Gardner, W. H. Hawkins, G. W. Hawkins, Edward Bartlett, T. K. Curtis, Thomas Judge, Clarke Wright, W. H. Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Thomas.
TREASURER.—Walter George Hemmings.
SURVEYOR.—A. A. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. S. Fenton.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Samuel Sawford.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. A. Green.
WATER WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—T. H. Plowright.

BRADFORD.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 279,767; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,421,200; AREA, 22,843 ACRES.

BRADFORD has built up municipal institutions and industries which are of great service to the people. The chief common services are under control of the Corporation. The Water, Gas, and Electric Supplies, Tramways, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries, are all municipalised. Few towns have the same generous facilities for education and recreation as are found in 13 Libraries, an Art Gallery, and Museum. There the is same ample provision of Parks—Peel Park, Lister Park, Horton Park, Bowling Park, Wibsey Park, Harold Park, and Bradford Moor Park; and a number of smaller recreation grounds, the total area of which is about 300 acres—costing approximately £15,000 a year to maintain. The Corporation has also acquired a fine expanse of breezy moorland, about 770 acres in extent, on Baildon Moor near the city, for use as a place of public resort for purposes of recreation. The Corporation has established two sets of Baths, and the Technical College, one of the model institutes of this kind, which has turned out many youths skilled in the technical elements of the local industries and in industrial art, is now under the control of the municipality. The disposal of town waste is well managed. One of the latest additions to municipal enterprise is the establishment of a conditioning house for the staple industry, fitted up with the best machinery for testing woollen goods. Last year 80,821 tests were made of wool, yarns, and cloth. The goods which passed through the house weighed 38,145,000 lbs. The income has been more than sufficient to meet the current expenditure during the last few years. Altogether Bradford is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive municipalities in England.

BATHS.—There are two sets of baths, in Thornton Road and Manchester Road respectively, including Swimming Baths for both sexes and Turkish and Vapour Baths for men. Total bathers last year 169,402. Thornton Road Baths. Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £1,707; maintenance expenditure, £1,962; interest and sinking fund, *nil*. Manchester Road Baths: Receipts, £666; maintenance, £972; interest and sinking fund, £570.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation owns two cemeteries, situated at Bowling and Scholemoor. Income from former last year, £1,811; expenditure (including £1,893 interest and sinking fund payments), £3,316. Income from Scholemoor Cemetery, £2,696; expenditure, £1,741. A further cemetery is also being constructed in the North Bierley District of the city.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 482.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are central reference and lending libraries and twelve district libraries. The borrowers last year numbered 12,654, and the visits of readers numbered nearly a million and three quarters, exclusive of the thousands

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of unrecorded visits to the central newsrooms; volumes issued last year, 674,572. There is a stock of about 4,000 volumes of technical works, and 7,021 cases of patents specifications. Art works are to be found in the libraries, and the Hanson Memorial Library of 10,000 volumes presented by Mr. Jacob Moser. Cost of maintaining the libraries, £4,224, of which £2,308 is for the central library. A grant of £300 is made from the Exchequer Contribution account, in aid of Technical Education.

The management of the Art Museum is under the same department, and the cost of maintenance last year was £709. The visitors to the Art Gallery and Museum during last year numbered 397,059. Two exhibitions of pictures were held during the year. The capital outlay on the Libraries and Art Museum was, up to March 31st, 1901, £42,017.

GAS.—Page 459.

MARKETS.—The Corporation pays £5,000 a year for lease of manorial market right. It received rents in connection with the markets last year to the amount of £20,687, tolls of £2,808, and miscellaneous receipts of £1,010 making a total of £24,505. The expenditure, including the manorial right rent of £5,000, and interest and sinking fund payments (£7,654), was £23,453.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is removed by workmen in the direct employ of the Corporation, and is dealt with by destructors at four stations, the Horsfall Patent having been installed in 1897. A plant has been laid down for the manufacture of paving slabs from the clinker produced by the furnace which, mixed with cement and faced with granite chippings, forms excellent material for this purpose. A considerable quantity of valuable concentrated fish manure is made from fish refuse received at the depôt, and the income of the Department augmented by receipts for mortar and screened clinker. Precipitation by ferric sulphate is adopted for sewage disposal. Numerous experiments are being conducted to find a better system. Refuse from wool-washing causes an unusual amount of difficulty.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rents from abattoir department (Bolton Lane), £943; expenditure, (including interest and sinking fund payments, £800), £1,572. St. James' abattoir is included in markets given above.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Bradford has one of the best and oldest technical colleges in the country, excellently equipped, and managed by the Corporation. The Corporation last year devoted £6,700 to technical instruction from the Exchequer grants and this has been allocated amongst the Technical College, Grammar Schools (free entrance), Mechanics' Institute, School Board, Church Institute, &c.

TELEPHONES.—Page 410.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 507.

WATER.—Page 424.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, year 1901-2, 3s. 11d.; General District Rate, 2s. 2d.; Poor Rate, average 1s. 1d.

Year ended 31st March, 1901. Gross Cost of Police, £35,945; Fire Brigade, £5,920; Parks, £14,724; Health, Department, £5,401; Hospitals, £12,501; Sewage Defecation Department, £17,372; Scavenging, Refuse Removal, &c., £39,841; Highways, £60,565; Sewerage, £15,658; total local expenditure from departments affecting the levying of rates, £380,803.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Charles Lupton.

ALDERMEN. — Edward Dobson, Sam Elsworth, John Hardaker, Wm. Holdsworth, J. Hustler, W. Lister, Robt. Pratt, Hy. B,

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Ratcliffe, David Milner, John O. Wood, Thomas Crossland, Irvine Hind, Hezekiah Lister, Joseph Moorhouse, Michael O'Flynn, Enoch Priestley, J. S. Toothill, W. H. Vint, David Wade, H. S. Wright, W. W. Wood.

COUNCILLORS. — ALLERTON WARD: J. Hayhurst, W. H. North, Thomas Sowden, BOLTON WARD: C. E. Dowson, T. A. Williamson, J. T. Riddiough. BRADFORD MOOR WARD: E. R. Hartley, T. Clark, C. L. Robinson. EAST WARD: Anthony Goodie, T. H. Shaw, H. H. Spencer. EAST BOWLING WARD: Abram Peel, W. Land, H. M. Trotter. ECCLESHILL WARD: J. H. Hutton, T. Whiteley, Walter Pullan. EXCHANGE WARD: W. C Lupton (Mayor), James Hill, W. E. Briggs Priestley. GREAT HORTON WARD: J. B. Moorhouse, Joseph Rhodes, Robert Roberts. HEATON WARD: James Freeman, F. W. Jowett, Jacob Moser. IDLE WARD: Jos. Stringer, Albert Dickinson, Francis Watson. LISTER HILLS WARD: Thomas A. Guy, John Arnold, Fred. Foster. LITTLE HORTON WARD: Christopher Greenwood, Philip Smith, A. T. Priestman. MANNINGHAM WARD: George Minty, J. Triffitt, Arthur Priestman. NORTH WARD: Samuel Horsfall, J. A. Godwin. NORTH BIERLEY (EAST) WARD: Hy. Birkby, Fred Hind. NORTH BIERLEY (WEST) WARD: R. W. Wickham, J. B. Childe. SOUTH WARD: Joseph Dawson, Richard Johnson, Henry Hibbert. THORNTON WARD: Wm. Pickles, R. Jennings, James Barraclough, TONG WARD: T. Wilkinson, E. J. Smith, Thomas Lister. WEST WARD: G. W. B. Sewell, Thos. Burke. WEST BOWLING WARD: C. H. Briggs, H. Gray, Geo. Wilkinson,

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—F. Stevens.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND CHIEF ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—H. Hankinson.

CITY TREASURER.—Geo. A. Thorpe.

DEPUTY CITY TREASURER.—D. Smith.

CITY COLLECTOR.—J. W. Gill.

CITY SURVEYOR.—J. H. Cox.

CITY ARCHITECT.—F. E. P. Edwards.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. A. Evans.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Chambers.

CITY ANALYST.—F. W. Richardson.

CHEMIST AND ENGINEER AT SEWAGE DEFECATION WORKS.—J. Garfield.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Farndale.

GAS ENGINEER.—C. Wood.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. Watson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. A. Chattock.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. J. Spencer.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—R. M. Dunwell.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT. — John McTaggart.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—James Scott.

MANAGER OF CONDITIONING HOUSE.—Walter Townend.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARIES.—Butler Wood.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Neill.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. Greaves.

CORONER.—J. G. Hutchinson.

BRECKNOCK : BRECKNOCK

POPULATION, 5,875; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,660; AREA, 2,C14 ACRES.

KNOWN also as Brecon. The Water Supply was introduced by a Board of Commissioners in the reign of George III. New works were constructed in 1866. The Corporation owns Markets and Slaughter-houses. The markets last year yielded a revenue of £637, whilst the cost of maintenance amounted to £254. The loan charges amounted to £440.

WATER.—Page 425.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor David Powell.

ALDERMEN.—T. Williams, W. de Winton, E. A. Wright, L. Williams.

COUNCILLORS.—A. George, J. A. Jebb, W. P. Price, D. Powell, Col. John Morgan, Lewis W. H. Jones, T. E. Morgan, Charles W. Best, Herbert C. Rich, J. W. Hedger, David Williams, Guy Dobell.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. H. Williams.

TREASURER.—D. Evans.

SURVEYOR.—H. Ll. Griffiths.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. V. Rees.

BRIDGNORTH : SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 6,049; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,960; AREA 2,998 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the Water and Gas Supplies, Cemetery, and Markets. Administrative expenses last year of the Town Council and Urban District Council, £14,150, including gas.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

ALDERMEN.— — Burton, E. Morrall, T. Whitefoot, J. Anderson.
COUNCILLORS.—C. H. Deighton, R. B. Findon, G. Lloyd, J. Minton, S. Ridley, J. W. Steward, W. Minifie, J. H. Liley, T. Perkins, H. J. Ormerod, W. Heasman, A. L. George.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Cooksey.
TREASURER.—A. S. Trevor.
SURVEYOR.—Ernest Trevor.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Bethell.
INSPECTOR.—E. Williams.
MAYOR.—J. W. Steward.

BRIDGWATER: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 15,209; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,729; AREA, 923 ACRES.

BRIDGWATER received its first charter from King John in the year 1200, and enjoyed the privilege of being a free borough. It held its charter until it was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, Markets, Allotments, Baths, Pleasure and Recreation Grounds and Libraries. It holds corporate property to a considerable value. The rents from its house and landed property, Town Hall, and tithes amount to about £1,300 a year.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The cost of maintaining the baths last year was £85 6s. 6d., and receipts, £18 8s. 8d.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The cost of maintaining the Free Libraries and Newsrooms in High Street and St. John Street last year was £223 2s. 4d. (less £6 12s. received from sale of papers, &c.).

MARKETS.—The Cattle Market tolls last year amounted to £408 5s. 7d.; General and Butter Market, £250 6s.; Corn Exchange, £79 13s. 6d. The other revenue for the Market Department and for Fair Tolls brought the total up to £840 12s. 5d.

WATER.—Page 425.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Municipal Rate, 4s. 1½d. in the £. (Urban 2s. 8d.; School Board, 8⅗d.; Watch Rate, 4½d.; General District Rate, 4½d.; total, 4s. 1½d.); Poor Rate, 1s. 0½d. in the £; Cost of Police, £1,248 11s. 5d.; Fire Brigade, £49 4s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas William Manchip.
ALDERMEN.—F. C. Foster, J.P., Thomas Good, J.P., Alfred Peace, J.P., Thomas Manchip, J.P., H. W. Pollard, J.P., Thos. Wm. Manchip.
COUNCILLORS.—C. J. Symons, J. M. Davis, C. E. Hagon, Thomas Aldridge, E. H. Churchill, A. J. Whitby, David Bradfield, Frank Wills, Wm. Bouchier, Wm. Bradfield, Frank Symons, J. Collishaw, Thos. Good, F. W. Bishop, R. O. Sully, R. Popham, W. Thompson.
TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Baker.
TREASURER.—J. T. Nicholetts, J.P.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. C. Parsons, J.P.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Francis Parr.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Charles Chard.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. A. Barnett.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. H. Kitch.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. Hydon.
COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—R. C. Hydon.

BRIDLINGTON: YORKS.

POPULATION 12,473; RATEABLE VALUE, £74,119; AREA, 2,263 ACRES.

BRIDLINGTON is a popular Yorkshire seaside resort. Its resident population during the greater part of the year is about 15,000, but in the summer its visitors number nearly 100,000 a month. The Corporation owns the Market rights, which it recently purchased from the Lords Feoffees for £1,800, also the Water Supply, and the Royal Prince's Parade. Gas is owned by a Company which contracts with the Council for public lighting. There is a Fire Brigade under Corporation control. In conjunction with

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certain adjoining Parishes, the Corporation maintains a Cemetery of 8 acres, situate within the Borough.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 497.

WATER.—Page 425.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General District Rate, 3s. 10d. in the £; Water Rate, 1s.; Burial Rate, 2d.; Poor Rate (including Borough Rate), 1s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR—J. Nightingale, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—F. Creaser, J.P., R. Medforth, J.P., L. Mainprize, J. Rennard, J. Sawdon, G. G O. Sutcliffe.

COUNCILLORS.—BRIDLINGTON WARD: W. F. Collins, J. N. Davidson, T. Grimshaw, T. A. Jackson, T. Mainprize, T. V. Martindale, J. Nightingale. QUAY WARD: J. A. Andrew, C. Bailey, A. Barr, J. T. Hill, J. Johnson, C. G Southcott. HILDERTHORPE WARD: J. Benuett, H. Burton, G. Rennard, J. Slater, H. Taylor, T. Whitaker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Alfred E. Matthewman, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. J. Smith.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — Ernest R. Matthews.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. A. Wetwan.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Reed.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—Geo. Hankinson.

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Alderman F. Creaser, J.P.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS. — A. Humphreys, J. Crosby.

WATERWORKS MANAGER.—W. Lee.

RATE COLLECTORS.—J. Sherwood, R. J. Oke.

TOWN'S GARDENER.—S. R. Crofts.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—GEO Rennard.

COLLECTOR OF MARKET TOLLS AND HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR.—R. Williamson.

BRIDPORT: DORSET.

POPULATION, 5,710; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,400; AREA, 651 ACRES.

THE Town Council maintains the Markets. It owns corporate property which brings in £600 a year. The Water and Gas Supplies are in private hands. The Borough was enlarged in 1901.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. B. Northover.

ALDERMEN. — A. Meech, Wm. James, James Guppy, J. T. Stephens, W. A. E. Hay, T. A. Colfox.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Brownsdon, S. Champ, E. Clent, E. J. W. Buckpitt, J. W. Hounsell, A. Meech, W. E. Randall, W. B. Northover, A. Spiller, E. P. Rendall, W. G. Cornick, S. J. Allden, W. S. Edwards, J. C. Palmer, George Powell, F. C. Biddlecombe, J. Blamey, A. E. Champ.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Nantes.

TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.

SURVEYOR.—F. Cooper.

MEDICAL OFFICER—W. Clibborn.

BRIGHOUSE: YORKS.

POPULATION, 21,735; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,470; AREA 2,224 ACRES.

THE Brighouse Corporation governs the districts of Brighouse, Rastrick, and Hove Edge, which were incorporated as a borough in 1893. The Town Council maintains the Gas, Water, and Electricity Works, Cemeteries, Markets, Free Library and Museum. The Town Council takes part with neighbouring districts in maintaining an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Under an arrangement made with the Corporation of Halifax in 1869, the Corporation of Halifax supplies water to the Brighouse Corporation in perpetuity in bulk. Charge, 1s. in the £. The Corporation has constructed new sewage disposal works of sufficient capacity to serve six adjoining districts, and the Corporation is now considering the terms on which it proposes to deal with the sewage of these adjoining Districts at the Outfall Works, and negotiations are now proceeding with these

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Authorities; the cost of the scheme up to the present has been £120,000. The Corporation supported the Halifax and Huddersfield Tramway Bills, which provide for a circuit through the Borough of Brighouse.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 482. TRAMWAYS.—Page 536.
GAS.—Page 460. WATER.—Page 425.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel Edgar Hirst, Esq. M.A., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—A. Oldfield Stocks, William Smith, Richard Kershaw, Henry Sudgen, J. A. Robinson, John William Clay, William Pilling, D. C. Holmes.

COUNCILLORS. — George Wainwright, Thomas Butterworth, Wm. Harrison, Dennis Haroaker, W. H. Helliwell, J. Bottomley, John Inman, Charley Jessop, A. T. Clay, S. E. Hirst, Geo. Healey, Joseph Pickersgill, John Wm. Taylor, Tom Bottomley, Jon. Caldwell, Joseph Bunce, John Wood, William Crossley, Thomas Barnett, John Roberts, Oliver Sutcliffe, Albert Hepworth, Henry Booth.

TOWN CLERK.—James Parkinson.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK. — Preston Kitchen.

TREASURER.—J. C. Kerr.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Fredk. W. Martin, M.R.C.S.

ACCOUNTANT.—Jos. W. Wrigley, A.S.A.A.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — S. Spencer Haywood, P.A.S.I.

GAS ENGINEER.—James Parkinson.

GAS MANAGER.—W. L. Sutcliffe.

SANITARY INSPECTOR. — Ralph Marsden, A.S.I.

REGISTRARS OF CEMETERIES. — John Milner (Brighouse), Geo. H. Eastwood (Rastrick).

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.—Messrs. Lacey, Clerehugh and Sillar.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Amos Aspinall.

LIBRARIAN.—J. A. Wroe.

COLLECTOR.—J. J. Lane.

BRIGHTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 123,478; RATEABLE VALUE, £837,283; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

BRIGHTON (Sussex) is, as becomes the Queen of Watering Places, a remarkably well-governed town. Its strength lies in providing the institutions which are most needed for the health and the recreation of its people, and its large visiting and residential population. For instance, it has an excellent water supply, cheap and copious. It has shown great enterprise in constructing a magnificent sea-frontage, with great sea-walls, parades, shelters, and promenades, while the inroads and ravages of the sea are provided against by a system of groynes. The cost of improvements on The Front, exclusive of groynes and sea-walls, has been over £80,000. Among recent improvements may be mentioned the erection of terrace walks and a shelter hall at the cost of £28,000. The Front extends for four miles and is the largest seaside promenade in the country. The Corporation is fortunate in possessing the Royal Pavilion, which it acquired at a cost of £60,000 in 1850, and which is used for purposes of entertainments, &c. The Dome, which was formerly the royal stables, was also acquired and converted into a magnificent assembly hall. In connection with the Pavilion property there is a commodious reading-room, public lending library, art gallery, and museum. The income from the Pavilion property in 1900-1901, including the rents of the corn exchange, pavilion buildings, hire of rooms, &c., was £3,890, and the expenditure, including extensive repairs and redecorations, £4,522. The Corporation band and promenade concerts maintained by the Corporation cost £2,027, the receipts being £1,796. Brighton also maintains the Dyke Road Ornithological Museum (British birds), which was presented to the town. The Church Congress was held last year at Brighton, the meetings taking place in the Dome and Pavilion. Brighton is also fortunate in possessing fine parks and recreation grounds. Preston Park, situate at the north-west of the borough, on either side of the Preston Road, contains in the whole

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about 62 acres. The cost of this park, including the laying out, was about £73,000. About nine acres at the north of the park have been laid out as a cricket ground and a bicycle track, and a number of lawn-tennis courts and a bowling green have been laid out in the southern portion of the park. There is a handsome terra-cotta clock tower near the centre of the park which was presented to the town by Mr. Edward White, J.P. Queen's Park, situate in the eastern part of the town, was purchased by the Race Stand Trustees for the sum of £9,500 and generously presented by them to the Corporation for the use of the inhabitants of the borough. The Race Stand Trustees also paid over to the Corporation £4,000 towards the cost of enclosing and laying out the park and forming roadways, and the Corporation has expended a further sum of about £8,000 in the same work. The area of the land within the park railings is 15 acres 1 rood 32 poles. Near the centre of the park the Corporation has erected, at a cost of about £350, a handsome drinking fountain to commemorate the gift of the park. Lawn-tennis courts are laid out in the north-east portion of the park. The race ground, containing nearly 122 acres, was also presented to the town by the Race Stand Trustees. The Blaker Recreation Ground, containing 4 acres 1 rood and 1¼ poles, was generously presented to the town by Alderman Sir John George Blaker. The Corporation has recently acquired, at a cost of £25,000, about 180 acres of land on the borough boundary. A portion of this land is to be laid out as a public park (to be known as Hollingbury Park), while the remainder will be let for allotments or used as a Botanical Garden. In addition to the above there are the Old Steyne Enclosures, the Victoria Gardens, the St. Peter's Church Enclosure, and The Level, which, with the Pavilion Grounds, form a very pleasant continuous garden walk of nearly two miles through the centre of the town. In the interest of public health the Corporation has cleared large overcrowded areas in the centre of the town at an expenditure of over £62,000. Artisans' Dwellings have been erected under the supervision of the Council. A series of first-class Public Baths, suited to all classes, have been erected, which are taken full advantage of. A fine Swimming Bath, 120 ft. long by 35 ft. wide, has also been provided by the Corporation. The Corporation has erected Municipal Slaughter-Houses, and a Hospital for dealing with infectious disease, and allotments for working men have been provided. The health administration of the town is maintained at the highest possible standard. A comprehensive scheme of technical instruction has been adopted and is carried on in well-equipped schools. The Town Council was one of the first in the country to establish Municipal Electric Lighting, and its undertaking is one of the most profitable of the kind. A large power station is being erected at an estimated cost of about £400,000. On its completion the generating station at Brighton will be transferred to the new building, and the present premises used as a transformer station only. The Corporation has laid down a system of electric tramways in the borough, and the cars commenced running in November, 1901. Application has been made to the Board of Trade for a provisional order to lay down additional routes. A system of municipal telephones is about to be carried out. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a private company. The town owns the Markets, and has the administration of a number of charities. Brighton was incorporated in 1854, and the boundaries of the borough were extended in 1873, by the inclusion of Preston. Brighton supplies Hove, Shoreham, and other districts with water, and Brighton

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and Hove form a Joint Sewage Board. The Corporation acquired, under the provisions of its Act of 1901, the Brighton Aquarium, and plans are now being prepared for the alteration and renovation of the premises. A municipal flower market was opened in the centre of the town last year.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 553.

BATHS.—Public baths were first established in 1870. The Corporation now possesses more baths in comparison to its population than any other town in the country. It has excellent swimming baths, patronised last year by nearly 50,000 persons, two sets of public baths and two sets of cottage baths. The total number of bathers last year (including the swimming bath) was about 170,000. The cost of the different establishments was as follows:—Swimming Baths: receipts, £453; maintenance expenditure, £699; loan charges, £376. North Road Baths: receipts, £835; maintenance, £868; loan charges, £330. Victoria Baths: receipts, £318; maintenance, £454; loan charges, £354. Cobden Road Cottage Baths: receipts, £136; maintenance, £270; loan charges, £156. Brunswick Place Cottage Baths: receipts, £190; maintenance, £289.

The total income of the baths amounted to £1,934, and the total expenditure, including loan charges, to £3,798.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 482.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and the library is well-stocked with books. The expenditure for maintaining the library last year was £2,554. The interest and sinking fund charges were £1,554. Dyke Road Museum, which is under the Public Library Department, cost £266.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains old-established markets for meat, fish, and vegetables. The income last year was £1,835, and the expenditure, £1,004.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly consumed by destructor. The sewage is conveyed a distance of four miles from the boundary of the borough and then discharged into the sea by means of an outfall 1,100 feet long.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Public slaughter-houses were erected by the Corporation in order to remove the business of slaughtering from the centre of the town. The slaughter-houses have been fairly well patronised, and are increasing in favour amongst butchers. The income last year was £361, and the expenditure £1 224, exclusive of interest.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation of Brighton has erected a fine Municipal School of Science and Technology in Richmond Terrace, where the science portion of the technical instruction work provided for by the Council is carried on. The art portion of the work is carried on at the Municipal School of Art, Grand Parade. The Corporation also carry on classes in science and art subjects at the Brighton Grammar School. The Corporation has spent the whole amount it receives under the Local Taxation Act, about £4,000 a year, for the purpose of technical instruction. Last year the total amount spent for this purpose, including fees from the schools, was £7,276.

TELEPHONES.—Page 410.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 507.

WATER.—Page 425.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal and Sanitary Rate, 3s. 8d. in the £; School Board Rate, 9½d. in the £; Poor Rate, 1s. 9d. in the £. Cost of Constabulary Force, £17,903; Fire Brigade, £1,488; Lunatic Asylum,

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£1,408; Pavements, £5,250; Scavenging, £8,114; Collecting Ashes, £7,236; Highways, £13,122; Lighting, £13,383; Watering, £4,281; Drains, £2,779; Public Gardens and Street Trees, £2,962; Parks, £3,660; Sanitation, £3,553; Sanatorium, £5,709.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Edward Stafford.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Abbey, Abbey Road; Sir John George Blaker, The Romans, Stanford Avenue; William Botting, 80, Grand Parade; J. L. Brigden, 187, Western Road; J. C. Buckwell, 12, Wellington Road; J. C. Clark, 28, Ditchling Road; Henry Davey, 82, Grand Parade; Sir Joseph Ewart, Bewcastle, Dyke Road; A. J. Hawkes, 60, Old Steyne; Edward Lowther, 41, Ditchling Rise; Edward Martin, 46, Compton Avenue; E. J. Reeves, 85, Queen's Road; William Sendall, 131, Preston Road; J. E. Stafford, 52, Wilbury Road, Hove.

COUNCILLORS.—Frank Allen, 23, Upper Lewes Road; H. W. Bedford, 29, St. George's Road; Frederick Blaker, 61, St. George's Road; G. G. Bonser, 1, Bloomsbury Place; Edwin Booth, 53, Old Steyne; F. A. D. Briant, 30, Queen's Road; Edward Broadbridge, 32, Sillwood Road; William Brown, 10, Ditchling Rise; Jonathan Burberry, 23, Carlton Hill; Herbert Carden, 37, Stanford Avenue; F. W. Carter, 47, Buckingham Road; C. J. Galliers, 60, Egremont Place; Edward Garrett, 1, Egremont Place; A. J. Grinstead, 29, Richmond Road; Henry Greenyer, 3, College Road; F. G. Halliwell, 18, North Road; J. J. Holder, 8, Lorne Villas; W. H. Hollis, 7, Springfield Road; G. T. Holloway, 42, Stanford Avenue; E. Jarvis, 7, Clifton Terrace; S. M. Kidd, 93, Lewes Road; Emile Maurice Marx, 6, Buckingham Road; Harry Mayston, 106, Western Road; Matthew McOlean, 110, Queen's Park Road; E. J. Pankhurst, "Peniel" Queen's Park; J. Pannett, 87, St. George's Road; G. Penfold, 43, Southover Street; J. W. Penfold, 21, Preston Park Avenue; T. Robinson, 19, Montpelier Crescent; John Sone, 55, Preston Street; E. A. Smithers, Furze Hill; Joseph Stringer, 17, Rose Hill Terrace; Edwin Swift, 12, Church Street; Henry Tester, 45, Stanford Avenue; E. J. Butt-Thompson, 13, Richmond Terrace; Lawrence Titcomb, 15, Devonshire Place; S. Tozer, 97, Carlton Hill; W. C. Wallis, Springfield, Withdean; E. Watts, 2, London Road; S. P. Weston, 25, North Road; F. T. Wilson, 14, Devonshire Place.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Tillstone.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Hugo Talbot.

TREASURER.—B. Y. Bevan.

ACCOUNTANT.—H. M. Stevens.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Newsholme, M.D.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Hugh J. Verrall.

CORONER.—J. E. Bush.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. P. Harker.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Francis J. C. May, M.Inst.C.E.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Jas. Johnston, M.Inst.C.E.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—M. Wynter Blyth.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—A. Wright.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—John Christie.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. B. Gentle.

PRINCIPAL OF THE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—C. H. Draper, D.Sc.

HEAD MASTER OF MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF ART.—W. M. Alderton.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—Frederick Dunkley. SECOND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter H. Erricker.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. F. Skinner.

BRISTOL: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 328,842; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,578,300; AREA, 11,607 ACRES.

BRISTOL was enlarged in 1897 by the annexation of Horfield, Stapleton, St. George, and parts of six other parishes. The annexed areas added 7,985 acres, 86,004 in population, and £246,049 in rateable value to the city. Five new wards were created, and 14 additional Councillors elected. The city was previously extended in 1836, and again in 1895. The Bristol Corporation Act of 1897 abolished the "Incorporation of the Poor," and unification within the city was effected.

Bristol Corporation is the largest municipal dock authority in the United Kingdom. The docks, quays, &c., are entirely under the Corporation, and are managed by a committee. The capital expenditure on the docks has been £2,540,769. There is a Sinking Fund of £135,834. The revenue last year, tonnage dues on vessels entering the port, was £51,420. Rates on goods from foreign and coast-wise ports,

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&c., were £43,883. Other licences, fees, rents, wharf rates, &c., brought the total revenue under this heading to £108,796. Discharging and loading vessels, lairage, &c., brought in £31,907; rent of warehouses, £16,524. The total revenue was £208,137. The expenses of management, maintenance, &c., amounted to £137,916. The balance was not sufficient to pay the interest on the stock and the Sinking Fund charges, and £28.000 was obtained from the Borough Rate. The trade of the port has continually increased, and the Corporation has undertaken large extensions which will further add to the business and importance of the port of Bristol.

The city is a large landowner. Its ground rents and leases brought the municipal exchequer last year £24,246. It owns ground rents and property in the city, and estates in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. Like other ancient cities (Bristol's first charter was obtained in the reign of Henry II.) which have inherited real estate, Bristol also enjoyed special privileges, and it still retains some quaint features in its government. Until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act it had a number of special Courts, including the Tolzey Court, for civil cases; Probate and Bankruptcy Courts, an Ecclesiastic Court, and a Court of Pie Powder. An item in the Corporation accounts of £1 6s. 8d. for "ringing of curfew" shows that one mediæval custom remains. The city has a Mansion House, which is the Lord Mayor's headquarters; and the Lord Mayor has also a Chapel, which costs about £400 a year to maintain. Over a thousand is spent on the Mansion House, and the Lord Mayor's allowance is 1,000 guineas. Owing to the extension of the city boundaries in 1897, the Council House buildings had to be extended, which included the erection of a new Council Chamber at a cost of £3,088. The city is well provided with beautiful Parks. There are Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Free Public Libraries and Museum, two Cemeteries, and a municipal School of Cookery. Six Isolation Hospitals—the Novers Hill Hospital, for smallpox cases, and the Ham Green Hospital—have been built by the Corporation. The latter hospital, the cost of which has been £47,300, was opened in July, 1899. The Corporation has established Electric Lighting. Practically all work in the Street and Cleansing Departments is done by the Corporation's workmen, and this system of direct labour was extended in 1895 by the erection of workshops and the establishment of a kind of Works Department. It is under the management of Mr. Yabbicom, the city engineer and surveyor, who publishes an admirable report on the work of his department.

A new painting shop (80 feet by 88 feet) and a large ironmongery store have recently been erected at a cost of £2,500. The Surveyor reports that last year the following work was executed at the workshops. Built: 22 carts, 24 barrows. The repairs to carts numbered 985, 1 set of harness was made, and 1,537 repairs executed. The cost of the work was: Construction of new carts and repairs, £2,793; making new and repairing old harness, £234; shoeing, £698. In addition to the above a large variety of work has been done for other departments in connection with the Corporation.

Very little of the street work is done by contract, and a large amount of paving, pitching, wood paving, macadamising, and sewer work was done by the Corporation workmen, as well as building, carpentering, painting, &c.

The Tramways are not owned by the Corporation, but are worked by a company, on the overhead electric system.

The Corporation collects all rates within the city.

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BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The cost of establishing five sets of baths and arranging one bathing pool was £40,914. Income from Weir baths and wash-houses last year, £957; payments, £1,451. Mayor's Paddock baths and wash-houses: income, £861; payments, £1,402. Rennison's bath: income, £164; payments, £180. Jacob's Wells baths: income, £538; payments, £850. Victoria baths, Clifton: income, £312; payments, £405. Royal baths, Kingsdown: income, £391; payments, £895. Gymnasia: income, £99; payments, £277. A maintenance grant of £2,700 is obtained from the District Rate.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation as the Burial Board maintains Greenbank and Avon View cemeteries, the latter having been taken over from November 1st, 1897. Receipts: Greenbank, £1,885; payments, £838. Avon View receipts, £849; payments, £635.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 483.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUM. — There is a central library and eight district libraries. The cost of maintenance is £6,498 a year. The cost of maintaining the museum is £2,346.

MARKETS.—The receipts and expenditure of the city markets were as follows:—Exchange and St. Nicholas' Market: receipts, £3,521; expenditure, £1,758; St. James' Market: receipts, £337; expenditure, £156; Hay and Coal Market: receipts, £120; expenditure, £133. The trustees of the Cattle Market paid £324 on account of interest. With the weighbridges the total income from the markets was £4,362, and the total maintenance expenditure, £2,145.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burned in destructors. The Corporation used 5,600 tons of mortar, breeze, clinkers, &c., from the destructor, and sold 3,500 tons to the public. Sewage sent to the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has acquired a school of cookery for £1,050. Payments for maintenance last year were £1,551. A number of scholarships have been established, which involved a payment last year of over £3,000, and grants are given to the School of Art, to the Grammar School, University College, the Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Redland High School for Girls, and other institutions. The payments for technical instruction last year were (including scholarships) £6,628.

TELEPHONES.—Page 411.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 10d. for year; Borough Rate, 1s. 0½d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 4d.; School Board Rate, 1s. 2½d.; Debt outstanding: General District Fund, £1,028,528; Borough Fund, £419,528. Cost of Police, £49,507. Cost of Fire Brigade, £2,101. Docks Debt, £2,573,726.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Rt. Hon. Alderman Charles Edward Ley Gardner, The Mansion House, Clifton Down, and 6, Priory Road, Tyndall's Park.

ALDERMEN.—Sir Herbert Ashman, Cook's Folly, Stoke Bishop; Arthur Baker, Henbury Hill House, Henbury; Joseph Thomas Board, 34, Royal York Crescent, Clifton; Edward Beadon Colthurst, 93, Pembroke Road, Clifton; Charles Wm. Cope-Proctor, Harley House, Clifton Down; William Howell Davies, Down House, Stoke Bishop; John William Stone Dix, Hampton Lodge, Durdham Down; Francis Frederick Fox, Yate House, Chipping Sodbury; Francis James Fry, Cricket St. Thomas, nr. Chard; James Colthurst Godwin, Ellinthorpe, Stok Bishop; John Wesley Hall, Stoke Green, Stoke Bishop; Charles Bowles Hare, Clarence House, Clifton Park; James Inskip, Clifton Park House, Clifton; Wm. Wilberforce Jose, 5, Gloucester Row, Clifton; George Pearson, Bannerleigh, Woodland Road, Tyndall's Park; William Pethick, Woodside, Stoke Bishop; Sir Robert Henry Symes, Burfield, Westbury-on-Trym; Edward James Thatcher, Firfield House, Knowle; Charles Townsend, St. Mary's, Stoke Bishop; John Hancocke Wathen, 16, York Place, Clifton.

COUNCILLORS.—Henry Anstey, 11, Fern-

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bank Road, Redland; Wm. Robert Barker, 106, Redland Road; Francis Gilmore Barnett, 7, Great George Street, Park Street; John Bastow, 5, Archfield Road, Cotham; John Ryan Bennett, 3, Upper Belgrave Road, Clifton; Charles Peter Billing, 10, Vyvyan Terrace, Clifton; John Boyd, The Grand Spa, Clifton; George Bryant Britton, Lodge Side, Soundwell Road; Frederick Burris, Lysaker House, Wells Road, Totterdown; William Henry Butler, Summer Hill House, St. George; Charles Henry Cave, Rodway Hill House, Mangotsfield; Edward Horwood Chandler, 21, Wells Road, Totterdown; Thomas Joseph Coe, The Avenue, Redland Road; William Collins, 2, Beaufort Buildings, Clifton; Ernest Henry Cook, 27, Berkeley square; John Coole, Ducie Road, Barton Hill; Henry Frederic Cotterell, 207, Redland Road; William Cottrell, 21, Cromwell Road, St. Andrew's Park; John Curle, 17, Oxford Street, Totterdown; James Fuller Eberle, 96, Pembroke Road, Clifton; Herbert George Edwards, 5, Percival Road, Clifton; William Henry Elkins, Combe House, Somerset Street, Kingsdown; Arthur James Harris, Elm House, Fishponds; Frederick Oakley Hawkins, 143, Redfield Road, Easton; Joseph Holman, Downside House, Downleigh, Stoke Bishop; Walter William Hughes, 2, Downfield Road, Clifton; Edward Burnet James, Stoke Lodge, Stoke Bishop; William Jennings, Morley Villa, Ashley Hill; George Fowler Jones, 66, Cobourg Road, Montpelier; William Albina Latham, Merrywood, Bedminster; Arthur Lee, 10, Berkeley Square, Clifton; Moss Levy, 14, Whiteladies Road, Clifton; Arthur Albert Levy-Langfield, 14, Whiteladies Road, Clifton; Edwin Thomas Lewis, Upton Lodge, Cotham Park; Samuel Lloyd, 1, Wells Road, Totterdown; Charles James Lowe, 1, Claremont Road, Bishopston; Heber Mardon, 2, Litfield Place, Clifton; Allan McArthur, 6, Harley Place, Clifton; Isaac McIlroy, 57, Claremont Road, Bishopston; Henry McQuade, 2, Knowle Road; Frank Moore, Knowle House, Upper Knowle; Charles Newth, Woodside, Redland Grove; John Nichols, The Woodlands, Bower Ashton, Long Ashton; Edward Parsons, 71, Coronation Road, Bedminster; Joseph Pembery, 65, Ruby Street, Bedminster; George H. Perrin, Nore Park, Portishead; John Poole, Bedford Villa, Fishponds; William George Pope, 8, Byron Street, St. George; William Proctor, Cambridge Park, Redland; Alfred John Saise, Ventnor House, Fishponds; Samuel Shirley, 16, College Road, Clifton; Alfred John Smith, Brooklea, St. Anne's Park; Fairfax Spofforth, 21, Belgrave Road, Tyndall's Park; Richard Court Stephens, 11, Edgcumbe Road, Redland; John Swaish, 98, Redland Road; William Terrett, Westleigh, Sheene Road, Bedminster; Stephen Tryon, 5, Beaufort Road, Clifton; Charles Henry Tucker, 5, Royal Park, Clifton; Henry William Twiggs, Ellesmere, Henleaze Road, Durdham Down; Hamilton Wilfred Killigrew Wait, Woodborough House, Sneyd Park; John Walls, Callendar House, Clifton Hill; Colston Wintle, 24, Gloucester Road, Horfield; Featherstone Witty, 26, Downleaze, Stoke Bishop.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. J. Castle, K.C.

TOWN CLERK.—E. J. Taylor.

ASSISTANT CLERK TO SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. H. Wise.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Crompton.

TREASURER.—J. Tremayne Lane.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—T. H. Yabbicom, C.E.

DOCKS ENGINEER.—W. W. Squire, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. S. Davies, M.D.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. F. Cartwright.

CORONER.—H. G. Doggett.

DEPUTY CORONER.—A. E. Barker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — H. Faraday Proctor.

SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT, ELECTRICAL WORKS.—Frank W. Prosser.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. W. Kirley.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Bolton.

LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—E. R. N. Mathews.

SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL OF COOKERY.—Harriet D. Atkinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Harry Allbut.

HAVEN MASTER.—E. T. Parsons.

WATER BAILIFF AND QUAY WARDEN.—G. Turner.

ANALYST.—F. W. Stoddart.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Fred Newton.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—T. Holmes Gore.

ASSISTANT.—J. E. Braithwaite.

GENERAL MANAGER OF DOCKS.—F. B. Girdlestone.

BUCKINGHAM.

POPULATION, 3,151; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,000; AREA, 5,007 ACRES.

BUCKINGHAM was a very important town in ancient times, and has been the centre of several important industries, including the Wool Trade, Lace-making, Engineering Work, and Pillow Lace-making. It had at one time strong Trade Guilds, which held the controlling power in the town's govern-

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ment. It obtained a charter in the reign of Edward III., which charter was confirmed by other monarchs. The town was incorporated on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and it enjoys a Commission of Peace. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply and Parochial Cemetery. The rates are levied by the overseers and the Corporation. The Corporation obtains an income of about £130 from its property, and about £50 from piccage and stallage. The cost of Sanitary Administration was £251; Lighting, £180; Highways, £1,490; and Sewerage Work, £892. District Council Rate, 4s.

WATER.—Page 426.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. C. Rogers.
ALDERMEN.—J. T. Harrison, J. W. Thorpe, G. Harrison, H. Thorpe.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Osborne, J. G. Tailly, F. Adcock, C. A. Bennett, E. H. Laurence, A. C. Rogers, J. Nichols, T. Hawes, J. T. Marshall, F. Holton, L. Varney, J. Harper.
TOWN CLERK.—Thomas B. Hearn.
TREASURER.—Harry Freegard.
SURVEYOR.—Jas. Smith.
LIGHTING INSPECTOR AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Thomas H. Holton.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Vincent Howard.

BURNLEY.

POPULATION, 97,044; RATEABLE VALUE, £364,621; AREA, 4,015 ACRES.

HERE is a little summary of the growth of Municipal Institutions in Burnley: Charter for a market granted by Edward I., 1293; Water Works acquired, 1846; Gas Works bought, 1855; Cemetery opened, 1856; Town incorporated, 24th October, 1861; Markets and Fairs municipalised, 1865 Public Baths acquired, 1867; Borough extended, 1871; Commission of the Peace granted, 1872; Public Abattoirs erected, 1880; Foundation-stone of new Town Hall laid; New Public Baths opened, 1887; Duckpits Sewage Works taken over, 1887; Town Hall opened, 1888; Public Park presented by Sir John Hardy Thursby, Bt., 1888; Town made a County Borough, 1889; Borough again extended, 1889; Eight Recreation Grounds bought, 1891; Gas Works extended, 1891; Cant Clough Reservoir completed, 1892; Ladies' Baths built, May, 1893; Court of Quarter Sessions granted, June, 1893; Queen's Park opened, July, 1893; Sewage Farm established, August, 1893; Electric Lighting installation inaugurated, September, 1893; Burnley Wood Recreation Ground and Briercliffe Road Gardens opened, May, 1894; Borough unified by Amalgamating Townships in the Township of Burnley; Scott Park opened, 1895. In commemoration of the completion of the 60th year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, the then Mayor (Caleb Thornber, Esq.) presented to the Corporation a plot of land, adjoining the Victoria Hospital, which has been designated "The Thornber Gardens." On the 2nd March, 1898, a representative authority was constituted for the promotion of Secondary Education within the borough. The Burnley District Sanatorium, a hospital for infectious diseases, erected by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board at a cost of £21,900 (including land), was opened on November 11th, 1899, by the Chairman (Caleb Thornber, Esq., J.P.) Extensions to the

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Sanatorium are now being carried on, which will increase the accommodation for patients to 74 beds. Cold Air Stores opened in 1901; Townsley Hall and grounds purchased in November, 1901. This is a notable record. The only important institution missed is a Public Library. The Council has, however, resolved to provide a Free Public Library and Reading-Room, and has appointed a committee with that object. The Corporation is represented on the Lancashire Asylums Board; the County Rate Committee; the Ribble Watershed Joint Committee; the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Committee; the Lancashire Inebriates Acts Board; the Burnley Free Grammar School; Burnley Joint Hospital Board, &c. The Corporation obtained powers in 1898 to work the Tramways of the Burnley and District Tramways Company, and in 1900 obtained an Act authorising their reconstruction after acquisition by the various local authorities. The undertaking was purchased from the Tramway Company on the 1st March, 1901, and the work of reconstruction and electrical equipment is being rapidly proceeded with.

BATHS.—Bathers last year numbered 65,274. Receipts, £927 17s. 9d. Expenditure, £1,302. Income from Borough Rate, £374.

CEMETERY.—Income, £1,706. Expenditure, £1,701.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 483.

GAS.—Page 460.

MARKETS AND ABATTOIRS.—The Market Hall, Fish Market, Pig Market and Abattoirs are under the same management. A special feature about Burnley is the fact that all slaughtering of animals must be done at the public abattoirs. Animals slaughtered at the abattoirs last year: 5,620 beasts, 15,222 sheep, 16,146 lambs, 750 calves, 5,464 pigs. Tolls, £761 15s. 10d. Owing to the amount of dead meat sent to the town, it is suggested to erect a dead meat market. Last year the receipts at the markets and abattoirs were £6,263; expenditure, £5,842. Revenue to Borough Fund, £421. In connection with the Markets Cold Air Stores and Ice-making Plant have been erected on land adjoining the Abattoirs in Calder Vale Road, and were opened to the public on the 21st March, 1901.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is partly "tipped" on land and partly burned in destructors. The sewage is disposed of by precipitation and bacterial filtration.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Powers were obtained under a local Act in 1871, but, owing to the opposition of the butchers, some eight or nine years elapsed before buildings were erected. It was made unlawful to slaughter animals in private slaughter-houses. Income last year £874; Expenditure, £1,281, including interest and sinking fund payment.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation co-operates with the Burnley School Board in promoting technical instruction, and has handed over to a Joint Committee the management until 1st July, 1902, of the Evening Classes in Science, Art, Technology, &c., formerly conducted by the Directors of the Burnley Mechanics' Institution and the Burnley School Board. The Joint Committee also carries on the work of the Higher Grade School. There are 3,285 individual students attending the schools; the subjects of instruction embrace chemistry, physics, mathematics, the natural sciences and art under the Department of Science and Art, practical instruction in cotton weaving and designing, carpentry and joinery, wood-carving, plumbers' work, painting and house decoration, &c. Domestic subjects: Cookery, laun-

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dry, dressmaking, millinery, &c.; also classes in commercial subjects. In 1901 the Science, Art, and Technical School had 293 certificates and the School of Art had 260 certificates awarded by the Department of Science and Art; the Technical and Commercial Classes had 318 certificates awarded by the City and Guilds of London Institute, the Society of Arts, London, and the Lancashire and Cheshire Union of Institutes. 781 certificates were awarded by the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes to students attending the School Board's Continuation Evening Classes. A secondary Education Authority has been constituted for the borough.

TELEPHONES.—Page 411.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 533.

WATER.—Page 426.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General Rate, 4s. 8d.; Poor Rate, 1s. Debt outstanding, £948,809. Chief Administrative expenditure: Police, £6,278; Parks, £2,197; Recreation Grounds, £3,709; Health, £4,740; Highways, £2,601; Improvements, £2,839; Fire Brigade, £948; Sewage disposal, £16,233; total expenditure under highway rate, highways, and scavenging, £21,085; Lamp Rate, £5,721; Borough Rate, £90,580; total local expenditure, £117,386.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Thomas Thornber.

ALDERMEN.—Christian Mitchell, J.P., George Sutcliffe, J.P., Jas. Greenwood, J.P., Thos. Burrows, J.P., Thos. Thornber, J.P. (Mayor), Wm. Parkinson, J.P., Wm. Lupton, W. Armistead, William Dickinson, J.P., Caleb Thornber, J.P., Richard Holdsworth, James Bibby.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. ANDREW'S WARD: S. Macfarlane, 44, Colne Road; Hartley Emmott, 9, Colne Road; J. M. Ferguson, 70, Colne Road. DANES HOUSE WARD: James Mitchell Grey, 1, Colne Road; G. Metcalfe, 120, Colne Road; William Walton, 38, Abel Street. STONEYHOLME WARD: E. Keighley, 51, Rectory Road; W. Warburton, 344, Padiham Road; Edwin Whitehead, 2, Thursby Road. ST. PETER'S WARD: J. H. Carter, 35, Church Street; E. F. P. Emmett, 33, Todmorden Road; Thomas Moor, 83, Ormerod Road. ST. PAUL'S WARD: W. Witham, 149, Todmorden Road; D. D. Dickinson, 13, St. Matthew Street, Thomas Walmsley, 2, Coke Street. FULLEDGE WARD: A. Carrington, 79, Ormerod Road; G. H. Cudworth, 15, Temple Street; William Hanson, 62, Yorkshire Street. BURNLEY WOOD WARD: William Hough, Tunstead House, Simonston; W. T. Farrer, 1, Brooklands Avenue; Thomas Smith, 112, Hollingreave Road. HEALEY WARD: J. Rae, 3, Albion Terrace; A. M. Sinclair, 113, Manchester Road; John Thornber, 4, Park Avenue. TRINITY WARD: J. Catlow, 21, Grant Street; William Henry Rushworth, 111, Accrington Road; John A. Heaton, 87, Ormerod Road. WHITTLEFIELD WARD: F. Thomas, Sefton Avenue; H. Nutter, 117, Accrington Road; J. Riley, 42, Cotton Street. GANNOW WARD: S. Hargreaves, 6, Harghar Street; W. Hartley, 228, Accrington Road; John Walker, 98, Cog Lane. LOWERHOUSE WARD: F. L. Riley, Ormerod House, Rosegrove, near Burnley; G. Haworth, Worsthorne, near Burnley; William Whittaker, 7, Arundel Street, Burnley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Steele Sheldon.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Fullalove.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—Lawson Taylor.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Hy. Clark.

CHIEF COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—Chas. Brelsford.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. H. Pickles, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. T. Dean.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. B. Massey.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—James Kenyon, M.R.C.V.S.

CHIEF CONSTABLE. — Henry Charles Rawle.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Inspector Stedman.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—H. Kenyon.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Raymond Ross, F.I.C., F.C.S.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. P. Leather.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Birkett.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—Wm. Williamson.

MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—J. C. Gaukrodger.

MANAGER OF ABATTOIRS.—Geo. Astin.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Geo. Houlden.

BATHS MANAGER.—Vacant.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Murray.

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BURSLEM : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 38,766; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,524; AREA, 2,585 ACRES.

BURSLEM is in the centre of the pottery industry, and is the birthplace of Wedgwood. It was governed by a Local Board until 1878, when it obtained a charter of incorporation. The Town Council has municipalised the Gas Supply, and has several excellent Markets, Public Baths, Public Park, Free Public Library, and Cemetery. The Water Supply is in private hands. A good deal of attention is paid to technical instruction, and the Corporation pays out of the Borough Rate a sum equal to the grant received from the County Council towards its Art and Technical Schools. Particular attention is paid to Art in relation to pottery and to chemistry. A large number of Wedgwood Institute prizes are given every year to Burslem students. The town refuse is consumed in a destructor, and the sewage is disposed of on a farm.

BATHS.—Last year 26,000 people patronised the Public Baths. The charges range from 1d. to 1s. Free Baths to School Children, 13,229. The total income was £406, and the expenditure £938. Interest on repayment of loans £635.

CEMETERY. — The expense of maintaining the Public Cemetery last year was £2,433, and the income from fees £1,023, and from other sources £134. The balance is made out of the Borough Rates.

GAS.—Page 460.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — Over £580 a year is spent in maintaining the Free Public Library.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has a market-hall, a fish market, an open market, and a covered vegetable market recently erected. The expenditure last year on the markets and shambles was £886, and the income £2,076, £148 in town hall rents, £640 from shambles, £396 from the open market, and £584 from the vegetable market.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The General District Rate is 3s. 2d. in the £, and the Borough Rate 8d. in the £. The total rate is £26,000, and the principal items of expenditure £7,227 in Highways, £1,612 Scavenging, £335 Lighting (gas for Public Lighting supplied free by Gas Committee cost about £2,000), £3,000 Sewage, £175 Fire Brigade, and £2,114 Parks.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wm. Lovatt.

ALDERMEN.—R. Sudlow, T. F. Wood, W. Bratt, T. Arrowsmith, E. Edwards, J. W. Edge.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Cartlidge, E. Leigh, J. Bowden, W. Lovatt, W. Heath, T. Edwards, G. Wade, W. Owen, Daniel Porter, Thomas Willett, J. W. Brindley, Sydney Malkin, S. Gibson, W. W. Dobson, J. Sargeant, A. H. Corn.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur Ellis.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—F. Bettany.

TREASURER.—R. A. Pippet.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. H. Mott.

GAS MANAGER.—H. Peaty.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. Wallbank.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT : STAFFS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 50,386; RATEABLE VALUE, £311,478; AREA, 4,025 ACRES.

THE government of Burton-upon-Trent was originally in the hands of the Abbots, but the privileges and liberties of the monasteries were conveyed to Sir William Paget, whose family exercised the rights to a recent period through a steward and bailiff. Commissioners for paving and cleansing and lighting the town were appointed in 1779, and a Board of Improvement Commissioners was established in 1853. The town was incorporated on

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the 3rd September, 1878. It became a County Borough by virtue of the Borough of Burton-on-Trent Order, 1900, confirmed by the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 9) Act, 1900. The Corporation owns the Gas Works, Electric Light Works, Markets, and Cemetery. The Water Supply is in the hands of a company. The town maintains Baths.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 554.

BATHS. — Income last year, £282; expenditure, £798.

CEMETERY. — Income: Rate, £1,085; fees, £803; Expenditure, £1,603.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 483.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1894. Expenditure last year, £1,029.

GAS.—Page 460.

MARKETS.—Income, £1,881.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is destroyed by a destructor (Meldrum "Simplex") or is given away for the use of farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 533.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 4s. 4d. in the £. Income of Borough Rate, £20,076; total income of Municipal Authority, £20,553; income as Urban District Council from District Rate, £58,066; net debt, £335,875; in Sinking Funds, £23,938.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Robert Morris.

ALDERMEN.—Hon. G. H. Allsopp, M.P., Wm. Canning, A. J. Coxon, Sydney Evershed, M.P., T. B. Lowe, John Parker, Thos. Turner, Rd. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Austin, J. W. A. Bassett, G. L. Blackhall, F. Madeley, J. S. Coxon, Th. Collier, F. J. Croad, W. Glover, John Harlow, Wm. Geo. Hutchinson, J. H. King, G. Kennard, Jas. Alex. Lorimer, T. E. Lowe, G. Lathbury, J. R. Morris, I. Oliver, A. J. Roberts, H. Rugg, Joseph Samuel Rowland, C. A. Tresise, F. Thompson, Alfred John Thornley, John Wood.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—T. N. Whitehead.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. A. Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Harold Coates.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. T. Lynam.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—O. W. Arnold.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—Wm. Reading.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—F. L. Ramsden.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT.—W. C. Hanson.

SUPERINTENDENT AND REGISTRAR OF THE CEMETERY.—J. H. Rudd.

LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARY.—S. T. W. Grose.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—Wm. Brittain.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—H. Van Tromp.

BURY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 58,028; RATEABLE VALUE, £261,876; AREA, 5,836 ACRES.

BURY (Lancashire) is a Parliamentary and Municipal Borough, and a County Borough under the Local Government (England and Wales) Act of 1888), in the south-eastern division of the County of Lancaster; a market town, parish and poor law union of twelve parishes, situated on rising ground between the rivers Irwell and Roach (a little less than two miles from their confluence) in the Hundred of Salford and Diocese of Manchester. It has two stations on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, 188 miles from London (King's Cross) and 10 miles from Manchester. The Manchester, Bury, and Bolton Canal gives inland water carriage to a large and populous district. Bury obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1876. The Markets had been obtained by the Local Board in 1839, the Gas Works in

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1858, and the Water Supply in 1872. Baths were built in 1864 and the Cemetery opened in 1869. The town was enlarged in 1885 with the addition of parts of Elton, Tottington, Walmersley, and Pilkington. A Technical School was erected in 1894 at a cost of about £20,000. The Water Works were transferred in 1900 to the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The Sewage Works are being considerably enlarged. In connection with the Cleansing Department, known as the Town's Yard, are wheelwrights' and smiths' shops for carrying out repairs. The Gas Works, which are on an extensive scale, have been lately enlarged. Powers have been obtained for the erection of a new Fire Station, in place of the existing one. The town has five Recreation Grounds, three of which were acquired by voluntary contribution, while the other two were gifts. Plans for the erection of Model Lodging-House have been approved. An Art Gallery and Public Library was opened last year, which is an exceptionally fine building, and was erected to house the Wrigley Art Collection, presented to the town, and valued at about £100,000. Public Abattoirs, New Markets, and Infectious Diseases Hospital are in course of erection. The Council in 1896 commenced to supply electricity, and the works are being considerably enlarged. It is intended to take over the Tramways, and all necessary powers to work same have been obtained.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 554.

BATHS.—The baths were opened in 1864, at a cost of £4,998. There are three swimming baths and Turkish and vapour baths. A new swimming bath, constructed on most modern lines, was opened in March, 1896, which cost £4,240. Receipts from the baths last year, £652; expenditure, £1,381.

CEMETERY.—The municipal cemetery was opened in 1869. A Cemetery Rate of 1d. in the £ is imposed to meet the cost of maintenance, interest, &c., which amounted last year to £2,005. The receipts from fees and charges were £685.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 483.

GAS.—Page 460.

MARKETS.—The Market Hall and the manorial rights were acquired from Earl Derby in 1872, at a cost of £57,295. The total deficiency of revenue since 1872 has been £35,061. Last year the revenue was £1,666, the maintenance £1,597. Interest, sinking and loan funds brought the expenditure to £3,600, or £1,934 more than the revenue.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burned in destructors or sent to tips. Sewage is treated at works just erected.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical Schools were erected in 1894. Total cost of the buildings has been £21,786. The school covers an area of 1,830 square yards. Last year the cost of carrying on the various departments — science, art, technology, commerce, and domestic economy—was £3,417; the amount received under the Customs and Excise duties was £1,596, fees and grants more than providing the rest.

TELEPHONES.—Page 411.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 533.

WATER.—Page 426.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Debt outstanding, £548,652. Cost of Fire Brigade last year, £1,280; Parks, £1,121; Scavenging, £2,711; Removal of Night-soil, £4,108; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,266; Lighting, £5,301; Highways, £23,876.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Battersby.

ALDERMEN. — Joseph Barrett, Charles Brierley, Thomas Scott Collinge, John Parks, Christopher Talbot, James Kay Butcher, Thomas Mellor, Oliver Ormerod Walker, George Edward Wike.

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COUNCILLORS.—MOORSIDE WARD: John Edward Baker, George Bentley, Lambert Fletcher, James Hunter, W. Ashworth, Peter Smith. EAST WARD: J. A. Hall, John Ashworth, J. R. Smethurst, D. Wardleworth, Thomas Ashworth, Robert Kay. CHURCH WARD: Samuel Cox, Thomas Wilson, Giles Hewart, Francis Smith, John Battersby, Walter Spencer. REDVALES WARD: J. D. Mould, Franklin Howarth, John Taylor, William Sykes, R. D. Duxbury, Henry Hargreaves. ELTON WARD: William Dawson, William Kirkman, Thos. Holt, W. H. Mitchell, Thomas Bradley, Joseph Hill.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SOLICITOR.—John Haslam.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. S. Miller.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—A. W. Bradley.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. R. Ryman.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—R. W. Buxton.

BOROUGH AUDITORS.—C. M. Merchant & Son.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—H. Simmonds, F.C.S.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Brindley, M.D., D.P.H.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—George Pilkington.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—Archibald Sparke.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. J. Watson.

INSPECTOR OF MARKETS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND FOOD AND DRUGS.—H. C. Cass.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—John Rigby.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—E. Geall.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—T. Rigby, A. Kenyon, R. T. Taylor, and W. Smith.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—H. Pollard.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—E. Stamp.

STATIONERY CLERK.—F. C. Smith.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—H. Wilkinson, S. Kay.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 16,255; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,671; AREA, 2,934 ACRES.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS was in its early history under ecclesiastical government. It obtained a market charter from Henry I., and subsequent charters increased its privileges. It has Quarter Sessions, and the Corporation maintains Markets, Estates, Water Supply, Public Baths, and Electric Lighting, It sends one member to Parliament. The Council sends representatives to the Ipswich Dock Commission, and the governing body of the Feoffment Schools and Charities, and to the Grammar School. As Urban District Council it has several representatives on the Board of the Local Gas Company. The town provides a School of Art, in connection with which there are evening classes for Technical Instruction. The town Markets bring in an income of £1,500 gross, and the corporate property about £1,680. The Corporation maintains an Isolation Hospital. The town refuse is carted to farms, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation at six miles distance. The Sewage Scheme cost £38,000. A twelfth century building, known as Moyses' Hall, has been converted into a Museum, and is maintained by the Council at a cost of about £115 a year. The Water Supply is in the hands of the Corporation, from which last year it received a net sum of £1,763 in aid of the District Rate. Net amount loans outstanding, £63,331.

WATER.—Page 426.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Shillitoe.

ALDERMEN.—James Floyd, Thomas Shillitoe, E. W. Lake, John G. Oliver, A. J. Hooper, C. H. Bullen.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTHGATE WARD: Lieut.-Col. R. Anderson, H. J. Salmon, Chevell Lawrence. EASTGATE WARD: H. J. Rolfe, C. F. Felton, Alex. Mitchell, SOUTHGATE WARD: C. H. Nunn, C. J. Cross, Wm. Denton Paine. WESTGATE WARD: D. Fulcher, W. H. Nice, Owen A. Clark. RISBYGATE WARD: William Jaggard, Saml. Street, John H. Staff, ABBEYGATE WARD: H. O. C. Walpole, C. D. Leech, jun., Chas. Walton Crasswaller.

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TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE. — Charles E. Salmon.

STEWARD OF THE LIBERTY.—The Marquis of Bristol.

RECORDER.—W. E. Hume-Williams, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. H. Wilson.

CORONER.—C. J. E. Sparke.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. W. Greene.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—J. C. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. H. Gibbon.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT. — J. H. Wakefield.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Horace R. Barker.

ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—Edwin Taylor.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—W. G. Emmerson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Robert Kerrage.

OFFICER OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—C. E. Skipsey.

WEIGHTS INSPECTOR FOR BOROUGH AND COUNTY.—H. C. Walters.

RATE COLLECTOR.—Harry S. Fenton.

CALNE : WILTS.

POPULATION, 3,456; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,981; AREA, 356 ACRES.

CALNE is a borough by prescription. A charter was either granted or confirmed to it in the reign of Henry III. The Public Health Act was adopted in 1851 and a Local Board of Health constituted. The borough was enlarged in the year 1889, and the Local Board merged into it. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of companies. A Drainage Scheme was carried out in the year 1882 at a cost of £6,000, and the sewage is properly deodorised by filter-beds. A small annual rental is obtained from lands, and from market tolls, which are leased from the Lord of the Manor. The Corporation is the administrator of certain local municipal charities, has established Public Baths, provided Recreation Grounds, and made provision for dealing with infectious diseases; the Corporation has also contributed towards the supply of Technical Instruction by making a building grant.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor F. W. Pininger.

ALDERMEN.—John Bownas, Henry Wilkins, S. W. Bennett, Wm. Alex. Webb.

COUNCILLORS.—F. C. Henly, Noah Webb, James Beaven, John E. Wood, T. Gunning, Colin Hawkins, F. W. Pininger, H. P. Jefferys, S. Wiltshire, Wm. Brayley, F. Strawson, G. J. Barnes.

TOWN CLERK.—G. I. Gough.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. Haines.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Campbell.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Drewett.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. L. Tucker.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ENGINES.—E. W. Maundrell.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. O. Brinkworth.

CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 38,393; RATEABLE VALUE, GROSS £239,272, NETT £225,139; AREA, 3,278 ACRES.

UP to 1889 there were two municipal authorities, or—if we consider University Jurisdiction—three. The Corporation was occupied mainly with the management of its property, and the regulation of markets and fairs, and the preservation of the commons; street and sanitary work was under Improvement Commissioners. The administrative unity then obtained was increased in 1894 when the powers of the University—its right to interfere in amusement, its arbitrary power of arrest, and other privileges—were abrogated. And "Town and Gown" now live in amity. The University and the colleges and halls send six members to the Town Council and are accorded two of the Aldermen. The town received its first charter in 1118, and the old Corporation at one time owned a considerable estate, but parted with some of

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the property. The rent received is now about £1,900 a year. Cambridge is fortunate in possessing extensive common lands—15 in all—most of them being in the centre of the town. The Gas, Electric Lighting, and Water Supplies are in the hands of companies. The Corporation is anxious to obtain the Water Supply and has made overtures to the company. The most recent work undertaken has been the redrainage of the whole borough, and the construction of sewage works at a total cost of about £150,000. Chesterton is now joined to Cambridge for Parliamentary purposes. Their joint population is now about 51,000. Land has been purchased for a new Cemetery, and the works connected with the laying out, &c., of the land are now in progress. The Cambridge Corporation owns profitable Markets, it was one of the first towns in the country to take advantage of the Public Libraries Act, and it takes part in the management of Perse Grammar School.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Act was adopted in March, 1853. The Library contains 42,000 volumes, and is patronised by all classes in the town. The issues exceed 100,000 volumes a year. A special feature is the Shakespeare Memorial Library. Cost of the Library and Reading Rooms is nearly £1,500 a year.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the General Markets, held in Market Square, and from the fairs amount to nearly £1,000 a year. The expenses are about £630. The Cattle Market yields £860, and costs £420 to maintain. The revenue from the Corn Exchange is £620, and the expenditure, £280.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The refuse was formerly sifted, mixed with night-soil, and sold, but a destructor has now been erected.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Grants are given to Cambridge Science Classes, the School of Cookery, and to the Perse Schools for boys and girls. The Perse Grammar School is managed by six members of the Town Council, six representatives of the University and Caius College, and three co-opted governors. A new scheme for the management of the School is now under consideration.

TELEPHONES.—Page 411.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of Police, £6,000; Fire Brigade, £600; Lunatic Asylum, £270; Public Lighting, £3,800; Hospital, £1,400; Scavenging and Watering, £4,200.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Kett.

ALDERMEN.—George Kett, H. M. Taylor, William Bond, Arthur Deck, T. Hyde Hills, Joshua Taylor, W. P. Spalding, S. L. Young, Edward C. Young, G. Stace, J. H. C. Dalton, C. A. E. Pollock.

COUNCILLORS.—WARD No. 1: C. Armstrong, J. A. Wootten, C. B. Warrington. WARD No. 2: James Owen, Walter Flack, Frederick Morley. WARD No. 3: Arthur Matthew, D. Munsey, H. G. Whibley. WARD No. 4: A. J. Lyon, J. Catling, Thomas Coulson. WARD No. 5: T. Waraker, George Peck, John Burford. WARD No. 6: A. I. Tillyard, P. H. Young, E. Field. WARD No. 7: A. E. Negus, Frank Ward, George Smith. WARD No. 8: A. S. Campbell, H. J. Gray, J. N. Digby. WARD No. 9: George Hawkins, Thomas Nichols, William James Wallis. WARD No. 10: R. F. Freeman, Frank Banyard, Frederick Cumberland. UNIVERSITY MEMBERS: W. G. Bell, J. M. Dodds, F. Dyson, Walter Durnford, Hugh McLeod Innes, John Henry Herbert Goodwin.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Duke of Rutland.

RECORDER.—J. F. P. Rawlinson, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—J. E. L. Whitehead.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. C. Burrows.

TREASURER.—E. H. Parker.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Wilfred C. Gait.

CORONER.—H. S. French.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—John Bonnett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Bushell Anningson.

SURVEYOR.—E. W. Harry.

LIBRARIAN.—John Pink.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. E. Holland.

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CANTERBURY (KENT): CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 24,568; RATEABLE VALUE, £119,535; AREA, 3,955 ACRES.

THE fact that Canterbury is not only a city but also a county in itself —which it was created in the reign of Edward IV.—shows that it has had an important municipal history. Before the Norman Conquest the city was under the government of an officer of the King, styled the King's Prefect or Provost. It received many privileges from time to time, one of them being the power to levy a fine of 6s. 8d. per day on any stranger keeping shops in the city, which was granted in 1544. The last monarch who tried to interfere with Canterbury's privileges was James II., who imposed a charter "modelled to his purposes, and only such persons as he thought fit put into the government of the city, and several of the Council were by him ejected," but (we are quoting from the official year book of the Corporation) "finding himself in danger by reason of these and other arbitrary proceedings," he restored the charter of James I., granted in 1607. This gives the city a recorder and a sheriff, a sword and a mace. The city estates are not great. Rents last year were £139. City tolls brought in £179. The Corporation maintains a Cemetery, Markets, a Museum, and School of Art, and has erected works for the supply of electricity.

CEMETERY.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1900, £457. Expenditure, £1,013, of which £521 was for loan charges.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 483.

MARKETS.—Cattle Market receipts, £432; expenditure, £382. Corn Exchange receipts, £438; expenditure, £245.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is destroyed by a dust destructor (Meldrum Bros.), erected in conjunction with the Electric Works. Sewage is dealt with at a sewage farm, receipts from which last year were £1,010, while the expenditure was £2,325.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount devoted to technical instruction last year was £660, in addition to which £430 was provided from the Borough Fund for maintaining the Museum.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 6d.; General District Rate, 3s. 8d. Debt outstanding, £99,190. Cost of Police, £2,602; Maintenance of Roads and Pavements, £7,868; Scavenging and Watering, £2,472; Gas and Water, £2,960; Sewage Works and Farm, £2,135.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Geo. Collard.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Hart, Geo. Collard, Frederick Kennett, William Watson Mason, Thomas Cross, Thomas Wells.

COUNCILLORS. — WEST-GATE WARD: Thomas Wood, E. G. Stead, George Pope, Robt. W. Whittaker, Henry Jas. Goulden, J. G. B. Stone. DANE JOHN WARD: W. H. Netherclift, J. F. Whichcord, Frederick John Godden, Samuel S. Warren, Wright Hunt, Albert Urry. NORTH-GATE WARD: Wm. Horne, Thomas Burren, Thos. Bourne, W. J. Russell, F. T. Gentry, W. R. Harris.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Frank Safford.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT AUTHORITY AND TO BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Hy. Fielding.
SHERIFF.—Councillor Gentry.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—R. M. Mercer.
CITY TREASURER.—J. McMaster.
CITY ANALYST.—S. Harvey.
CITY CORONER.—Dr. Johnson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Frank Wacher.
CITY SURVEYOR.—A. C. Turley.
CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N. Staniland.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—J. Farmery.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Richardson.
RATE COLLECTOR.—G. F. Francis.

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CARDIFF.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 164,420; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,064,073; AREA, 8,408 ACRES.

CARDIFF, the capital of the Principality of Wales, has been during the last twenty years under a period of extraordinary expansion. Its population has more than doubled during that period. Its rateable value, which was only £251,683 in 1875, is now £1,064,073. It has also been growing as a municipality. It has greatly extended its Water Works at a cost of nearly a million and a quarter. It is building new Markets, one being a Fish Market, at a cost of £14,500, exclusive of site; a new Cemetery has been laid out, which is now being considerably extended; it maintains six Libraries and a Museum, levies a rate for Technical and Higher Education; it has introduced Electric Lighting, enlarged its Baths, and is now carrying out other schemes for improving the town, including the acquisition of a Central Park, the erection of a new Town Hall, Law Courts, and other public buildings. The Corporation appoints Governors under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act. It is represented on the governing body of South Wales University College, on the Severn Commission, on the Court of Governors of the National University of Wales, on the Cardiff Pilotage Board, and on the Local Marine Board. The Docks belong to Lord Bute, but the Town Council collects harbour dues amounting to nearly £2,000 a year. It holds property which brings in an annual revenue of £5,000, and among its other activities has been the establishment of garden allotments. Cardiff received a charter of incorporation from James I., in 1616, which confirmed and extended previous charters. The Corporation obtained a Market Act in 1835, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It took over the Water Works from the old company in 1879.

BATHS. — Extensive baths have been established. The Corporation purchased baths for £2,271, and has laid out £14,050 for new baths, which were recently opened. The Corporation has opened a winter gymnasium at the baths. Income from baths last year £1,349; expenditure (of which £900 was for loans) £3,046.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the cemetery for the year ending 31st March, 1901, was £3,129, which had to be supplemented with £882 from the Borough Rate. Cemetery extensions have been carried out at a cost of £40,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The new libraries were constructed in 1880 and extended in 1889. There are now the central and six branch libraries. Capital expenditure, £30,000. The libraries contain 65,000 volumes.

MARKETS. — The markets more than pay their way. The figures for last year are as follows:— Central Market: income £2,949; expenditure (maintenance, £1,456, and £713 for interest and sinking fund), £2,169; profit, £779. Roath Market and Slaughter-House: income, £2,972; maintenance, £1,784; interest and sinking fund, £1,184; Canton Market and Slaughter-House: income, £481; expenditure, £1,926, of which £1,091 was for interest and sinking fund. A new Cattle Market is being provided for at Canton, and new markets erected at the Hayes and St. Mary Street. The capital invested in markets now stands at about £90,000.

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REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust destructors are being erected for the disposal of refuse. The sewage flows into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Liberal provision is made for technical instruction. A special grant is made, equal to amount produced by 1d. in £, which brings in about £4,000, to which is added the Exchequer contribution of £1,981. The work is carried on mainly in connection with University College. There are also classes at the College School, and the Women's Technical Department is at the Higher Grade School. Twelve honorary members associated in education are added to the Technical Instruction Committee. A grant is also made of ½d. in the £ per annum towards Welsh Intermediate Education amounting to £2,062, to which is also contributed £1,981 Exchequer contribution (Customs and Excise duties).

TELEPHONES.—Page 411.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 533.

WATER.—Page 426.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate (including Borough and School Board Rates), 3s. 2d. Loan Debt outstanding, £2,432,332. Cost of Police, £25,973; Fire Brigade, £2,003; Parks, £11,478; Public Lighting, £11,979. Scavenging and Watering, £21,636; Sewer Maintenance, £11,599; Sanatorium, £7,927; Highways, £22,575.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor F. J. Beavan, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Alderman William Sanders, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Daniel Lewis, J.P., Thomas Windsor Jacobs, J.P., Patrick William Carey, J.P., David Jones, J.P., William Sanders, J.P. (Deputy Mayor); William John Trounce, J.P., Ebenezer Beavan, J.P., Joseph Ramsdale, J.P., Sir Thomas Morel, Kt., J.P., Samuel Arthur Brain, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—Samuel Mildon, 26, Paget Street; F. J. Beavan, J.P. (Mayor), Fernbank Villa, Conway Road; Edward Thomas, J.P., 282, Bute Street; John Jenkins J.P., 105, Pentrebane Street; Thomas Andrews, J.P. (Ex-Mayor), Chelmsford, Newport Road; William Evans, Glenhurst, Cathedral Road; Robert Hughes, J.P., 21, Park Place; William Smith Crossman, 31, Harriett Street; Alfred Good, 153, Cathays Terrace; Illtyd Thomas, Ely Farm; Frederick James Veall, 5, Plasturton Gardens; John Harry Hallett, J.P., Radyr Chain, Llandaff; Lewis Morgan, 100, Cathedral Road; Lloyd Meyrick, 10, Ninian Road; John Wesley Courtis, J.P., Hillside, Penylan; Frank Allen Fox, 80, Richards Terrace; William Thomas Symonds, J.P., 83, Cathedral Road; John Chappell, 97, Carlisle Street; Charles Hayward Bird, 38, Newport Road; William Lougher Yorath, 135, Richmond Road; Morgan Thomas, 61, Wellfield Road; Samuel Owen Williams, 138, Bute Street; John Norman, Charlton House, Llandaff Road; Walter George Blow, 120, Cathedral Road; James Robinson, 24, Albany Road; Frederick Gustavus Lyons Davis, 154, Castle Road; John Thomas Richards, 17, Cathedral Road; Francis James Nicholls, 43, The Parade; William Roberts, 1, Piercefield Place; Arthur Sessions, 35, Cathedral Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—B. Francis-Williams, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITORS, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Larke Wheatley.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR, AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. J. Board.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK AND SENIOR ASSISTANT.—F. J. G. Cornish.

CHIEF ASSISTANT COMMITTEE CLERK.—T. Jones.

PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—John W. Halloran.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—F. R. Greenhill.

CHIEF CLERK.—R. W. Lewis.

COLLECTOR OF WATER RENTALS.—N. D. Marks.

CHIEF COLLECTOR DISTRICT RATES.—Henry Jones.

CORPORATION AUDITOR.—C. E. Dovey.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—A. M. Bailey, David Shepherd.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.—M. J. Harte.

MANAGER OF CEMETERY.—H. Whitworth.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Harpur, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. M. Greenhill, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Arthur Ellis. DEPUTY ENGINEER.—J. E. Teasdel.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. H. Priestley, A.M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Neil O. Peters.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Walford, M.D.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (URBAN).—D. Vaughan.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (PORT).—D. Jenkins.
ANALYST AND GAS TESTING INSPECTOR.—T. Hughes.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—T. Caister Major.
SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—J. Woosey.
CHIEF BUILDING INSPECTOR. — G. H. Locke.
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. W. Pettigrew.
HEAD CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Mackenzie.
RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—B. W. Broad, M.B. MATRON.—Miss Margaret Hay.
LIBRARIAN.—John Ballinger.
CURATOR.—John Ward, F.S.A.

CARDIGAN.

POPULATION 3,511; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,500; AREA, 4,458 ACRES.

CARDIGAN was a town 800 years ago, and obtained its first charter from King John. The Corporation owns the Water Works, recently municipalised, Public Cemetery, and Markets. The Gas Supply is in private hands. The expenditure under the head of District Rate amounted last year to £975. The expenditure of the Borough Fund was £425. The income from the market tolls was £215. The Corporation acts as Port Sanitary Authority and as Burial Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Arthur Clougher.
ALDERMEN.—E. C. Evans, Ivor Evans, J. C. Roberts, B. James.
COUNCILLORS.—D. Ivor Evans, T. Griffiths, A. Clougher, T. H. Williams, John Daniel, Edward Mathias, Thos. Watkins, Evan Bowen, Alfred Harper, John Evans.
TOWN CLERK.—D. M. Jones.
TREASURER.—W. Lewis.
CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—D. M. Jones.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—John Jones, David Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Stephens.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Bowen.

CARLISLE: CITY.

POPULATION, 45,481; RATEABLE VALUE, £203,598; AREA, 2,028 ACRES.

THE old episcopal city of Carlisle is active in municipal work. The Corporation purchased the Water Works in 1865, and it also owns the Gas Works. The revenue from Water for the year ending 30th June last was £10,341 10s. 9d., and the expenditure £4,594 8s. 9d. The net profit paid to the District Fund was £4,396 7s. 8d. The charges amount to 24s. a year on a house rented at £20, and increase 6d. per each £ of rental above that amount. The Gas undertaking shows a loss on the year's working of £1,452. Baths are maintained in connection with the Water Department, and are almost self-supporting. The receipts from the Corporation Markets last year were £2,679 13s. 1d., leaving a deficiency of £14 13s. 6d. The Markets have been extended at a cost of £2,015, and the Slaughter-Houses at a cost of £2,000. The Corporation owns land, houses, and ground rents, which produced a revenue equal to a rate of 6d. in the £. The Corporation maintains a Free Library and a Museum, and Technical Instruction and Science and Art Classes have been established. A halfpenny rate is levied for Technical Education. New Sewage Works on the Dibdin principle have been laid down, and overhead Electric Trams (worked by a company) run throughout the city. The total expenditure

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under the Borough Fund was £43,209, which includes £17,458 rate levied and handed over to School Board and Burial Board, and under the District Fund £59,907. Debt outstanding, £234,333.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 554.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.
GAS.—Page 461.
WATER.—Page 427.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Benjamin Scott, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—John Jackson Saint, Joseph Walton Hope, James Atkinson Wheatley, J.P., Thompson Wigham, John Kitson, Francis Peter Dixon, J.P., John Maxwell, Thomas Williamson, John Corbett, B. Scott, J.P. (Mayor).

COUNCILLORS. — BOTCHERGATE WARD: William Irwin Robert Crowder, Jun., George Collin, George Augustus Lightfoot, Richard Brisco, Henry Wardle, George White, J.P. CALDEWGATE WARD: Robert Wilkinson Tweedy, John James Forster, Frederick William Chance, D.L., J.P., Francis Robinson, Robert Little, William Hudson Scott, J.P. ST. CUTHBERT'S WARD: Robert Burns, John Hodgson Minns, William Nanson Donald, George Coulthard, J.P., Walter Wood, John Hurst, J.P. ST. MARY'S WARD: James Arthur Broughton, James Atkinson, George Long, Robert Faulder French, David Laing, William Irwin Robert Crowder, D.L., J.P. RICKERGATE WARD: Christopher Ling, J.P., John Charles Dove, J.P., William Phillips, Walter Phelp Gibbings, William Brewis Redmayne, Joseph Denard.

RECORDER. — Alexander Henry, M.A., LL.B.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK OF THE PEACE, &C.—A. H. Collingwood.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, &C.—J. K. Allerton.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—S. Cartmell.

TREASURER —John Graham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Brown, F.R.C.S.

SURVEYOR.—H. C. Marks, A.M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—J. L. Redfern.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Geo. Mackay.

MANAGER OF GAS AND WATER WORKS.—(Vacant).

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Dr. F. H. Newman, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.A., Ph.D.

CITY ANALYST.—T. H. Walker.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. W. Hill.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. D. Burnet, A.I.E.E.

CARMARTHEN: COUNTY TOWN.

POPULATION, 9,935; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,308; AREA, 5,157 ACRES

CARMARTHEN came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of the measure. It had previously held charters, the last being granted by George III. The Town Council owns the Markets, which bring in a rental of £1,700 a year. By the Carmarthen Improvement Act, 1898, powers are conferred on the Town Council of providing a new Water Supply at a cost of some £25,000, purchasing and laying out a Recreation Ground, and extending and improving the Cattle Market. The Recreation Ground is completed, the Water Works are now being constructed, and the extension of the Cattle Market will shortly be commenced. Income of the borough by borough rate, £1,729; by tolls, &c., £89; total income of municipal authority (excluding loans), £1,909; total expenditure of ditto (not defrayed out of loans), £3,289.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Colby Evans.

ALDERMEN.—W. Spurrell, C. W. Jones, E. C. Evans, H. B. White, W. Lloyd, W. V. H. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS. — T. E. Brigstocke, W. Evans, W. V. George, H. Davies, Morris Jones, A. Soppit, D. E. Stephens, D. Samuel, D. Davies, R. Davies, A. O. Norton, G. Treharne, C. H. Williams, D. E. Jones, T. Daniel, J. F. Morris, Acton Evans, J. Rogers.

TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. M. Thomas.

TREASURER.—P. J. Wheldon.

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Finglah.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—L. M. Bowen-Jones.

ANALYST.—R. P. Charles.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Evans.

COLLECTOR OF RATES. — A. Llewellyn Davies.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE. — Thomas Smith.

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CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 9,760; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,000; AREA, 2,214 ACRES.

CARNARVON was made a free borough in the reign of Edward I., and passed under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Town Council maintains the Gas and Water Supplies, and is the owner of Public Slaughter-Houses, the Anglesea Ferry, and the Aber Swing Bridge. The Council is applying for a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts. The total local administration expenditure last year was £15,835 (payments out of Loans not included). Debt outstanding, £54,107.

GAS.—Page 461.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. O. Roberts.
ALDERMEN.—R. N. Davies, D. T. Lake, J. Williams, Ed. Hughes, J. P. Gregory, R. Parry.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Fletcher, G. R. Griffith, W. Hamer, R. E. Owen, J. T. Roberts, R. O. Roberts, W. G. Thomas, R. Thomas, Owen Evans, Griffith Owen, Ed. Parry, R. Gordon Roberts, John Davies, Thomas Hughes, J. Issard Davies, Robert Owen, E. E. Jonathan.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Bodvel Roberts.
ACCOUNTANT.—D. H. Jones.
TREASURER.—G. H. Humphreys.
SURVEYOR.—E. Hall.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Roberts.
GAS MANAGER.—W. M. Ruxton.
COLLECTOR.—J. Williams.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN. — G. K. A. Thomas.

CHARD : SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,276; AREA, 403 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets, and Allotments.

MARKET. — The tolls last year amounted to £72.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Dust and refuse collected by Corporation carts and used for manure. Sewage is first chemically treated, afterwards by intermittent downward filtration.

WATER.—Page 427.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — District Rate, 1s. 9d. in the £. Poor Rate, 3s. 4d. in the £. Cost of Public Lighting, £313; Sewage Disposal, £355; Main Roads and Highways, £684.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Francis Harris Mitchell.
ALDERMEN.—F. H. Mitchell, A. V. Kyrke, S. H. Dening, Geo. Gawler.
COUNCILLORS.—H. E. Small, M. Larcombe, E. Gawler, R. Dwelly, R. Love, J. Hockey, Joseph North, J Gillingham, John Baker, J. Hawker, E. J. Symes, T. S. Balfour.
TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Tucker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Geo. Barnes.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel George Rogers.

CHATHAM : KENT.

POPULATION, 40,753; RATEABLE VALUE, £136,089; AREA, 4,343 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Chatham is an old town which grew up round the great dockyard, it was not incorporated until 1890. The Corporation maintains a Pier and a Cemetery, has a Public Garden and extensive Recreation Ground, and spends £800 on Technical Education. It has recently erected a Town Hall and Municipal Offices at a cost of £29,000, and has since its incorporation spent large sums in the improvement of the town and widening of its streets, and further extensive improvements are under consideration. The Chatham and District Light Railways Company have obtained an Order for the construction of Electric Railways (overhead system) whereby the town and neighbourhood and Royal Dockyard and Garrison will be brought into easy and rapid inter-communication. This

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work is being rapidly carried out. The Gas and Water Supplies are by companies. Total local expenditure, for year 1900-1901, £43,700.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry John Thomas Browne.
ALDERMEN. — W. Dunstall, A. Gibson, C. E. Skinner, F. Perse, C. T. Smith, J.P., C.C., G. H. De la Cour.
COUNCILLORS.—J. N. Bryan, J. Fenner, J. J. Acworth, H. C. Richardson, W. Scott, G. R. Viney, C. Bessent, E. A. Billinghurst, J. J. Kent, T. C. Lamb, W. Paine, J. E. Kent, W. D. Driver, G. H. E. Hewett, S. J. Hart, Thos. W. J. Mitchell, R. F. Palmer, Robt. W. Hogg.
TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—H. P. Mann.
TREASURER.—A. D. Clarke.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Holroyde.
SURVEYOR.—C. Day.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. G. Joels.
ACCOUNTANT AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR BURIAL BOARD.—Walter Cuckney.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Elmer Ebbetts.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. R. Harridge.

CHELMSFORD: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 12,581; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,460; AREA, 2,309 ACRES.

CHELMSFORD was incorporated in 1888, having previously been governed by a Local Board of Health. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, a Cemetery, and Markets. There is a recreation ground, expenditure on which, for the year ending March 25th, 1901, was £308. The Gas Supply and Electric Lighting are in the hands of a private company.

CEMETERY.—The income from the Borough Cemetery last year was £163, including £101 from the Town Council fees. The expenditure was £288, including £167 for interest on loans and repayments.

MARKETS. — Income from the markets account last year was £1,119 and the expenditure £1,377, of which £1,039 was for interest and repayment of loans.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is carted on land and used as manure when practicable. Sewage is taken charge of by a joint committee of Chelmsford and three neighbouring parishes which maintains a farm. The sale of produce and other income amounted to £2,053, and the expenditure to £1,821. This expenditure does not include payment of interest.

WATER.—Page 427.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, £6,469. Debt outstanding, £44,228. Cost of Highways, £2,543; Sewerage, £305; Fire Brigade, £149; Scavenging, &c., £719; Lighting, £1,044; Hospital, £599.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. A. Wells.
ALDERMEN. — J. G. Bond, Frederic Chancellor, Frank Whitmore, W. W. Duffield, A. G. Morton, G. W. Taylor.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: William Dennis, W. Cowell, A. Lunney, T. J. D. Cramphorn, W. P. Gepp, Edward Lawn, H. N. Crozier, Frederick Spalding, J. Gowers. SOUTH WARD: H. Gripper, G. W. Taylor, F. A. Wells, George Osborn, C. Arter, R. Ward, Robert Britton, Douglas Kevan, A. G. Maskell.
TOWN CLERK.—Thos. Dixon (solicitor).
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. M. Tufnell.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. H. Sasse.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. W. Newton.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. K. Baker.
COLLECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Thos. Golding.

CHELTENHAM: GLOUCESTER.

POPULATION, 49,439; RATEABLE VALUE, £283,919; AREA, 4,677 ACRES.

BEFORE 1876, when Cheltenham received a charter of incorporation, the town was governed by Improvement Commissioners. The Corporation maintains Electric Lighting and Water Supply, Swimming and Washing

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Baths, Cattle Market, Abattoir, Sewage Farms, and Free Public Library. The town refuse is consumed by a dust destructor, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on three farms of 357 acres. The Electric Tramways and the Gas Supply are in the hands of companies.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 566. TELEPHONES.—Page 411.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 484. WATER.—Page 427.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Col. Rogers.

DEPUTY MAYOR. — Councillor John Waghorn.

ALDERMEN.—Col. Richard Rogers, John Haddon, Charles Samuel Holliday, George Norman, William Nash Skillicorne, James Batten Winterbotham.

COUNCILLORS.—Fred Bainbridge, William Alfred Baker, George Bence, John D. Bendall, Richard Davies, Moses Davis, Walter Gerald Gurney, Francis F. Handley, Charles Hayward, M. J. King-Harman, Arthur Lamb, Edw. Lawrence, Tom H. Parker, Edward Henry Parsonage, Thomas Ellerson Rickerby, Herbert Stroud, Henry Waghorne, John Waghorne.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND BURIAL BOARD.—E. T. Brydges.

TREASURER.—F. F. Leaver.

ACCOUNTANT.—R. Minett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. H. Garrett.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—Joseph Hall.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. E. Hudson.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—Wm. Jones.

GAS EXAMINER.—Hy. Matthews.

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—G. C. Pratley.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—S. J. Such.

ELECTRICIAN.—M. H. Kilgour.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE : BUCKS.

POPULATION, 17,688; RATEABLE VALUE, £52,432; AREA (ESTIMATED), 1,400 ACRES.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE is an old town which held charters from the reign of Henry III. The boundaries of the Borough were extended by a Provisional Order, which came into operation on the 1st November last. The Town Council maintains a Free Library, and the town has several charities. It also holds corporate property which produces a yearly rental of £293, and Markets which bring in £207. The Water Works have been purchased by the Corporation from a private company. Total local administrative expenditure, £15,126. Loans outstanding, £74,417.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Walter Birch.

ALDERMEN.—A. Vernon, T. Glenister, J. G. Peace, T. Hearne, John Busby, Charles William Deacon, Robert Samuel Wood, Walter Birch.

COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Howland, O. Nash, W. Wharton, R. D. Vernon, R. J. Howland, George E. Stephenson, J. Gomm, H. J. Cox, W. E. Ellis, C. E. Skull, H. Goodearl, Joseph Bailey, R. T. Graefe, Chas. Carter, A. J. Thurlow, Chas. H. Elsom, H. T. Dickens, Jas. Salmon, H. Tilling, Ralph Birch, H. V. Raffety, A. W. Nash, A. Gibbons, R. Goodearl.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. J. Clarke.

TREASURER.—H. S. Wheeler.

SURVEYOR.—T. J. Rushbrooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. L. Bradshaw.

ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—J. Bowler.

CHESTER (CHESHIRE): CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 36,281; RATEABLE VALUE, £202,754; AREA, 2,860 ACRES.

THE beautiful old City of Chester can produce something like 60 Municipal Charters. It does not live, however, on the privileges of the past, but is alive to the interests of the time. The City Council, for instance, has very

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successfully installed Electric Lighting, and the principal streets are well lighted by arc lamps. It established a Free Library twenty years ago. Among the possessions of the Corporation is the racecourse, which brings in a rental of £1,151 a year. Rents from land and houses last year were £2,792. The charges on corporate property—mainly for churches and charities—were £419. The repairs cost £102. The Council recently bought the Dee Mills for £7,000, and maintains the Water Tower Museum. An Infectious Diseases Hospital is completed and opened—estimated cost, £20,000.

BATHS.—New Public Baths have recently been erected at a cost of £11,360. Floating Baths, maintained on the river, cost £104 a year, and are self-supporting.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Library opened 1877. Contains over 17,000 vols. Maintenance last year, £856.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the Public Market for year ending 25th March, 1901, £2,247; expenses, £1,087. Cattle Market and Smithfield receipts, £595; expenses, £351.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The former is buried in low land purchased by the Corporation, which is thus being raised about six feet, and improved; the sewage is treated at precipitation works, and filtration in addition is contemplated.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Consolidated Poor Rate, 5s., from which the Corporation gets 3s. 7d.; Borough and Library Rate, 2s. 1d.; Watch Rate, 3d.; Improvement Rate, 8d., half of which is paid by landlords; and 6d. Lamp Rate. Debt outstanding, £227,361. Cost of Police, £4,451; Fire Brigade, £391; Grosvenor Park, £460. Sewer and Outfall Works, £2,307; Lighting, £2,667; Cleansing, £2,332.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. G. Frost.
SHERIFF.—R. C. Davies.
ALDERMEN.—Sir F. G. Frost, H. T. Brown, W. H. Churton, G. A. Dickson, T. Smith, Wm. Williams, Geo. Dutton, H. Stolterfoth, J. J. Cunnah, J. Jones.
COUNCILLORS.—A. M. Archer, S. Coppack, W. Lees, M. Gibbons, R. C. Davies, E. Dutton, A. Hamilton, J. G. Holmes, R. Jackson, I. Jones, J. Jones, J. D. Siddall, J. M. Frost, J. Roberts, J. F. Lowe, S. Moss, M.P., J. G. Frost, B. C. Roberts, W. Vernon, R. Lamb, J. E. Gilbert, H. Dodd, W. Ferguson, A. Mann, J. R. Rae, G. W. Haswell, J. Williamson, D. L. Hewitt, W. Carr, R. H. Lanceley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Smith.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Dickson.
TREASURER.—J. R. Thomson.
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—MEDICAL OFFICER: J. Duff. MATRON: Miss Bland.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Laybourne.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. A. Kenyon.
SURVEYOR.—I. M. Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Beckett.
CLERK OF COMMITTEES.—W. Peers.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. Thursfield.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Wharton.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—Ernest H. Caddie.

CHESTERFIELD: DERBY.

POPULATION, 27,185; RATEABLE VALUE, £92,551; AREA, 1,338 ACRES.

CHESTERFIELD'S first municipal charter dates from the reign of King John. Until the passing of the last Local Government Act, the drainage work in the town was under a Highways Board, which is now merged in

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the Corporation, acting as an Urban District Council. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of the Chesterfield Gas and Water Board, incorporated in 1895, and constituted of representatives of the Corporation and the Urban District Councils of Newbold and Whittington. The Corporation, either in its capacity as such, or as an Urban District Council, maintains Markets, Baths, a Sewage Farm, Slaughter-Houses, Cemetery, Park, and Tramways. The town holds corporate property which brings in £372 per annum.

BATHS. — Income last year, £142 11s. 8d. Expenditure, £193 15s. 5d. Loss, £39 12s. 10d.

FREE LIBRARY.—The town maintains a public library, the working expenses of which last year amounted to £399 9s. 10d.

MARKETS.—Chesterfield is an old town, and several important fairs are held there during the year. The income from the markets last year was £2,272 6s. The expenditure was £1,988 10s. 1d., leaving a profit of £284 15s. 11d. The expenditure included £990 instalment of principal and interest towards the purchase account, which stands at £14,604 17s.

SEWAGE.—The sewage is disposed of by precipitation tanks (bacteriological principle) on a sewage farm maintained by the Corporation. Maintenance last year, £1,062 towards which there was an income from the farm of £82.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—In connection with the Cattle Market the Corporation maintains slaughter-houses, the rent for which last year was £50. The expenditure was £14 17s. 9d., the balance going to the District Fund Account.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Rooms in the Memorial Hall are rented for the purposes of technical instruction. The expenses amounted to £1,328 17s. 4d., Fees amounted to £96, County Council and Science and Art Department £394. There was a call from the Borough Fund of £365.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 508.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: District, 4s. 1d. in £; Poor, 3s. 4d. in £; Revenue from District Rate, £15,901; Principal items of expenditure: Public Library, £399 9s. 10d.; Technical Education, £1,328 17s. 4d.; Police, £3,155; Roads, £5,964; Lighting, £1,685; Sanitary Expenses, £2,406; Fire Brigade, £180; Administration of Justice, £357 7s. 1d.; Queen's Park, £803; Loans outstanding, £62,292.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Spooner.

ALDERMEN.—W. B. Robinson, J. M. Clayton, E. Woodhead, T. P. Wood, G. Booth, J. Pearson.

COUNCILLORS.—B. Douglas, H. Dronfield, W. Glossop, S. Hadfield, J. Haslam, C. F. Margereson, W. Jacques, W. E. Harvey, J. Hodkin, A. E. Hopkins, T. W. Lock, C. P. Robinson, W. Rhodes, W. Spooner, G. Whitelam, S. Walker, W. Wrigley, F. Senior.

TOWN CLERK.—John Middleton.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—C. W. Hadfield.

TREASURER.—John Naylor.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. Peck.

SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Dr. W. S. Symes.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. S. Nicholas.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—George Broomhead.

ASSISTANT.—C. G. Broomhead.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—R. Kilpatrick.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—R. Kilpatrick.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—F. B. Pearson, M.R.C.V.S.

CLERK AND INSPECTOR OF MARKETS.—George Preskey.

LIBRARIAN.—D. Gorman.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—C. E. Wood.

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CHICHESTER : CITY.

POPULATION, 12,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £54,509; AREA, 1,595 ACRES.

CHICHESTER is one of the oldest cities in the country. The old city walls are still in existence, and the place is one of great antiquarian interest. The municipal area was extended in 1893 and in 1895. The old ramparts of the city are utilised as promenades. Gas is supplied by a company. The Water Works have recently been purchased by the Corporation from a company. Like other old cities Chichester holds landed property. Last year its rents as a municipal authority amounted to £367, while its tolls and dues, chiefly from Markets, amounted to £1,005 11s. 10d. The total receipts, other than from rates and loans, amounted to £1,919. The total local expenditure, including repayment on account of Loans, Stock, &c., was £2,907. Debt, including Stock outstanding, £7,719.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Peyton Temple Mackeson.
ALDERMEN.—A. Ballard, S. Garland, J. Sayers, S. Edney, E. Lake, W. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—C. A. Heather, H. H. Moore, H. S. Aylmore, J. O. Holt, Hy. Hodge, P. T. Mackeson, W. Butler, E. E. Street, G. T. Apps, J. A. M. Bew, A. Leng, H. Penney, P. Buchan, G. Bartlett, G. M. Turnbull, C. Fowler, W. Burgess, A. H. D. Cochrane.
RECORDER.—C. F. Gill, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—J. W. Loader Cooper.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Haines.
TREASURER.—J. L. Gauntlett.
SURVEYOR.—James Saunders, A.R.I.B.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Reginald Humphry.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. St. Clair.

CHIPPENHAM : WILTS.

POPULATION, 5,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,134; AREA, 310 ACRES.

CHIPPENHAM owns large common lands in the neighbourhood of the town, and possesses other property, which brings in a revenue of £200 a year. It also rents the Markets, which do not provide a large income. The Council has control of the Water Supply. The town was originally incorporated in 1544. The total local expenditure last year was £5,300. Loans outstanding, £3,141.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. M. Awdry.
ALDERMEN.—W. Austin, D. Collen, J. C. Coles, E. Neale.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Beaven, S. A. Cook, E. M. Awdry, L. H. Marshall, C. R. Stevens, C. Reeve, W. Small, A. J. Townsend, E. Bowker, G. W. Collen, J. Hiscock, G. A. H. White.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. H. Phillips.
TREASURER.—J. Lane.
SURVEYOR.—A. E. Adams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. Briscoe.
COLLECTOR.—E. Thomas.

CHIPPING NORTON : OXFORD.

POPULATION, 3,780; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,456; AREA, 2,456 ACRES.

CHIPPING NORTON has been incorporated for over three hundred years, and held charters in more ancient times. The Water Supply, Markets, and a Cemetery are under the control of the Corporation. It also holds some pro-

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perty and allotments, the rent of the latter being £65 a year. The income from the Cemetery last year was £32, and the expenditure £74. The refuse is carted away. A scheme of sewage is now under construction at a cost of £12,000, and additional water supply works have recently been provided. Principal administrative expenses are: Fire Brigade, £20; Water Works, £531; Public Lighting, £180; Sanitary Work, £130; Highways, £850. Amount received for year, £3,244.

WATER.—Page 427.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Albert Brassey, M.P.
ALDERMEN.—J. B. Bowen, F. T. K. Guy, C. P. Simms, A. A. Webb.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Busby, C. W. Hannis, G. W. Hutchison, M.D., S. Lewis, W. Y. Paul, J. Hope, A. C. Rawlinson, J. Reader, J Stayt, P. G. Saunders, H. Smith, E. Walman.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Mace.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. F. Mace.

TREASURER.—T. H. Burbidge.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Chas. Coles.

CHORLEY : LANCS.

POPULATION, 26,852; RATEABLE VALUE, £91,040; AREA, 3,614 ACRES.

CHORLEY obtains its Water Supply from the Liverpool Corporation. It provides Gas, owns Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and a Cemetery.

CEMETERIES. — Fees last year, £780. Expenses, including £230 interest, £689. Balance transferred to the general improvement fund.

GAS.—Page 461.

MARKETS.—General Market: receipts, £1,150; expenditure, £394; transferred to general improvement account, £755. Cattle Market: receipts, £223; expenditure, £67.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is "tipped," and sewage disposed of by precipitation. The receipts from the sewage farm are nearly equal to the maintenance expenditure.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The slaughter-houses produced a revenue of £237 last year; expenditure, including interest, &c., £292.

WATER.—See LIVERPOOL.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Highway Rate, 8d.; General Improvement Rate, 2s.; Sewer Rate, 1s. 3d. Loan expenditure, £202,523.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. T. Brown.
ALDERMEN. — Bertram A. E. Jackson, H. F. Hibbert, Thomas Howarth, Henry Rawcliffe, James Farrington, James Lawrence, A. G. Leigh, H. N. Whittle.
COUNCILLORS. — Ralph Hindle, James Winder Stone, James Sharples, Alban Jolly, Jesse Kirkman, G. T. Brown, W. B. Sharples, Henry Bradley, A. D. Mackay, Daniel Gee, Frederick Cook, John H. Whittle, Thomas Rowe, Peter Hilton, James Lupton, J. S. Tullis, John Critchley, J. H. Gillett, W. H. Killick, R. G. Anderson, D. M. Aspden, John Baxendale, Wm. H. Dinsley, and C. Gidlow-Jackson.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—Jno. Mills.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Albert Cottam.

TREASURER.—Richard Bond.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. A. Harris.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—William Leigh.

ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Roberts.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William Cunliffe.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Cunliffe.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—John W. Allin.

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CHRISTCHURCH : SOUTH HANTS.

POPULATION, 4,204; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,600 (about); AREA, 1,030 ACRES.

CHRISTCHURCH, as its name would indicate, was formerly an ecclesiastical borough. It obtained its first charter from Charles II., and did not become a reformed Corporation until 1886, when it came under the Municipal Act. The total local administrative expenditure last year was £1,300 (about). Debt outstanding, £292.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Tucker.
ALDERMEN. — J. Druitt, W. Tucker, J. Green.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Dowden, S. Newlyn, G. Marshall, W. J. Payn, E. Davis, G. M. Smooker, D. Galbraith, W. E. Moorey, G. Pope, Lt.-Col. P. E. Monckton.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—John Druitt.
TREASURER.—E. Raine.
SURVEYOR.—E. J. Legg.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. L. Legate.

CLITHEROE : LANCS.

POPULATION, 11,414 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,340 ; AREA, 2,381 ACRES.

CLITHEROE is a borough by prescription and possesses charters granted by the Lord of the Honor of Clitheroe dated 1280, and its municipal privileges were continued by kings until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in November, 1895. The town owns the Water and Gas Works, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and maintains a Free Public Library. The Corporation receives £600 in rent from real estate.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Library is maintained at a cost of £130.

GAS.—Page 461.

MARKETS. — The toll from the Cattle Markets and Fairs, &c., amounted last year to £286, and the expenditure to £341, the chief item being for interest and principal repaid, which was £238.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is carted to tips, the sewage disposed of by land irrigation. The income from the Sewage Farm last year was £157, while the expenditure for working the farm amounted to £170.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — Small slaughter-houses are maintained in connection with the markets.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A grant is received from the County Council, which is supplemented by fees and other grants, making a total expenditure for this purpose of £521, of which £150 is provided by the Corporation.

WATER.—Page 427.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The General District Rate is 2s. 10d. in the £, and the Poor Rate, 2s. Debt outstanding, including gas and water, £125,865 ; less at credit of Sinking Fund, £16,965. Net cost of Police, £590 ; Health Department, £812 ; Fire Brigade, £102 ; Street Lighting, £741 ; Sewage, £1,016 ; Sewage Farm, £13 ; Branch Sewers, £30 ; Public Street Improvements, £54.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Col. Aspinall.
ALDERMEN. — Abraham Roberts, H. Parkinson, H. Tillotson, J. Norcross.
COUNCILLORS.—Tom Garnett, J. J. Carter, Thos. Cowgill, Jas. Robinson, J. W. Southworth, John Sagar, W. Hardacre, W. S. Weeks, R. B. Blackburn, C. T. Mitchell, J. E. Smithies, J. Crabtree.

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TOWN CLERK.—John Eastham.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. J. Mitchell.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. R. Bleazard.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—R. Barrett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thos. Davies.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Clayton.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Hayhurst.

COLCHESTER: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 38,351; RATEABLE VALUE, £148,482; AREA, 11,324 ACRES.

COLCHESTER had certain municipal rights prior to the time it received its first charter as a market town in 1189. Last year 2,484,605 oysters brought a revenue of £18,209 0s. 6d. to the Colne Fishery Board, the proportion going to the Colchester Corporation being £3,191 3s. 2d. Another great municipal asset is the Harbour. The Corporation obtained in tonnage and other dues £1,220 last year. An interesting Museum of Roman and other Antiquities has been established. The Corporation is the owner of the Water and Electricity Works, also the Colne Oyster Fishery and the Markets, has provided Libraries, Bathing-places, Recreation Ground, Castle Park, Allotments, and Infectious Diseases Hospital, and has taken over the duties of the Burial Board. The Technical and University Extension College, with which is incorporated the Albert School of Science and Art, was enlarged and re-opened in 1896. The Corporation owns the Severalls Estate, which consists mainly of farms, and is over 1,000 acres in extent. The expenditure last year, owing to the maintenance and interest charges, exceeded the income. The Corporation is the Harbour and Port Sanitary Authority. A new Town Hall has been erected; the foundation-stone was laid by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge on 31st October, 1898. It is anticipated that the building will shortly be ready for occupation.

BATHS.—Bathing-places are provided.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The library was opened in 1894. Four branch reading-rooms have been established. Cost of maintenance last year, £581.

MARKETS.—The tolls and rents from the Cattle Market last year were £589; expenses, £464; balance, £125.

MUSEUM. — The Museums and Gymnasiums Act has been adopted.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is conveyed to land in the neighbourhood. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the outfall works.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Albert School of Science and Art cost last year £1,296 to maintain. The Corporation also made grants for instruction in agriculture, cookery and dressmaking, and to the University Extension Committee. The total amount spent on Technical Education was £1,138.

WATER.—Page 428.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 9d.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; School Board, 1s. 0½d. Debt outstanding, £236,056. Cost of Police, £3,014; Fire Brigade, £380; Lighting. £2,616; Recreation Grounds, Castle Park, and Bathing-places, £864; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £727; Main Roads, £4,799; Other Roads, £3,838; Drainage, £1,439. Sewage Disposal, £2,190.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wilson Marriage, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—H. H. Elwes, William Butcher, E. J. Sanders, H. G. Egerton Green, James Wicks, Henry Laver, Henry Goody, —. Wilson.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. Grimes, J. Asten, G. Littlebury, C. H. T. Marshall, E. H. Barritt, W. C. Shaw. SOUTH WARD: G. Moore, R. G. Craske, T. M. Bear, E. S. Beard, Joseph Phillips, F. Nash. EAST WARD: J. F. Goodey, Hy. Arnold, C. H. Sansom, Asher Prior, L. J. Watts, J. A. Greenwood. WEST (OR HEAD) WARD: E. Thompson Smith (Deputy-Mayor), E. J. Penney, J. C. Shenstone, W. Gurney Benham, W. B. Sparling, C. E. Egerton-Green.
HIGH STEWARD.—The Right Hon. Earl Cowper, K.G.
RECORDER.—His Hon. Judge Philbrick, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. C. Wanklyn.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Sidney C. Goody.
CORONER.—C. E. White.
DEPUTY CORONER.—H. G. Elwes.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES AND TO SCHOOL BOARD.—C. E. Denton.
TREASURER.—C. R. Gurney Hoare, J.P.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. O. Coombs.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. Goodyear, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Hutchinson.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—Wm. Smith.
HON. CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Laver.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Geo. Brown, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Wells.
PORT SANITARY DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. S. Ling.
PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Poole.
WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT AND COLLECTOR.—Chas. E. Bland.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. R. Sillar, A.I.E.E.
LIBRARIAN.—G. Rickword.
CLERK TO COUNCIL ACTING AS BURIAL BOARD.—A. S. B. Sparling.
PRINCIPAL OF THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—Philip Lake. M.A. (St. John's College).

COLNE: LANCS.

POPULATION, 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £84,767; AREA, 5,330 ACRES.

COLNE was incorporated on November 9th, 1895. The new Corporation inherited a Municipal Water Works, which had been purchased by the old Local Board in 1881, and further lands have now been purchased for an additional reservoir. The Gas undertaking was also acquired by the old Local Board in 1877. In Feb., 1895, a Free Public Library was opened. Markets and Fairs in the town were formerly held in the streets, but a proper Market Hall was opened in March, 1898, which is working successfully. Slaughter-House, Refuse Destructor (Meldrum Bros.) and Technical and Municipal Schools have been erected. The Corporation acts as Burial Board. It also inherited a commodious Town Hall. The sewage is treated on a farm on the downward intermittent filtration system after passing through settling tanks, and bacteria filter-beds are now in course of construction. The Corporation has laid down an Electric Lighting Plant. The same plant is to supply electric current to a private company, who have secured powers to construct a light railway through the borough. Land has been purchased for an Infectious Diseases Hospital.

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WATER.—Page 428.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman W. H. Varley, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—H. Brooker-Carey, Samuel Catlow, J.P., Robinson Foulds, C.C., W. Sagar, C.A., J.P., Wm. H. Varley, Calvin Knight, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—PRIMET BRIDGE WARD: Hartley Catlow, F. Mulligan, Ed. Riley. VIVARY BRIDGE WARD: Wm. Brown, J.P., H. Hewitt, J.P., J. T. Whittam. CENTRAL WARD: Silvester Cork, Wm. Holmes, Albert Newall, J.P. HORSFIELD WARD: James White, Jas. Laycock, E. Harrison. CARRY BRIDGE WARD: John Paterson, A. S. Haighton, H. Holgate.

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LANESHAW BRIDGE WARD: John Mallinson, Charles Gibbon, Richard Sowerbutts.
TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Varley.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. H. Hartley.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Fred Thorpe.
WATER MANAGER.—Gabriel Dyson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. C. Sugden, C.S.I.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—John Pilling.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. L. Lovett, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S Ed., L.F.D., and S.G.
TREASURER.—J. L. Wildman.
COLLECTOR.—J. A. Nutter.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Kate Botterill.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Jos. Green.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—John Stansfield, A.C.A.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. G. Cooper.

CONGLETON: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 10,774; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,766; AREA, 2,572 ACRES.

CONGLETON is an old market town, and obtained its first municipal privileges in the reign of Henry III. For many years it was under the rule of a Manor Lord, but in 1625 obtained a Mayor and a High Steward, who held several special courts. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supplies, and corporate property which brings in a rental of £300 a year. Total local expenditure last year, £20,282. Debt outstanding, £17,160.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor G. Pedler.
ALDERMEN.—S. Maskery, T. G. Sheldon, I. Salt, R. Shepherd, J. Worrall, W. Worrall.
COUNCILLORS.—C. D. Bradwell, W. Tagell, J. Birks, W. L. Carson, D. Cotterell, D. Hickson, J. T. Lucas, C. W. Jackson, F. W. Adams, G. Pedley, S. Wright, A. J. Solly, W. Taylor, G. W. Stubbs, W. T. Thornicroft, William Salt, F. Wood, A. Barlow.
TOWN CLERK.—E. A. Plant.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—W. Dart.
TREASURER.—T. Marston.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Hall.
CONTROLLER.—John Booth.
SURVEYOR.—R. Burslam.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. M Davidson.
ANALYST.—J. C. Bell.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Orme.

CONWAY: CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 4,660; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,000; AREA, 3,449 ACRES.

THERE is almost an acre of space for every inhabitant of the town of Conway. Although the population is small, the municipal work discharged is considerable. The Corporation, for instance, maintains the Water and Gas Supplies and the Markets. It is the Harbour Authority. It controls an important asset in the bridge property. It owns a quarry and the castle, and a good deal of freehold and leasehold property. The income from its rent last year was £1,424, which included £460 from the quarry, the payments for which were £882. The Bridge Account shows that the income from rent and dividends for the year ending March, 31st, 1901, was £1,650, and the expenditure £606. The Harbour is not a profitable enterprise, there being a balance last year of only £72. Conway was incorporated in 1866, but previously held charters.

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MARKETS.—The income from the Market Hall was £80.

WATER.—Page 428.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Debt outstanding, £15,564. Cost of Public Lighting, £530; Sewerage, £649; Highways, £701.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Albert Wood.
ALDERMEN.—William Hughes, Hugh Hughes, Hugh Jones, Felix Hadley.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Conway Jones, Hugh Abram, J. Oldman, Llewelyn Jones, Edward Roberts, Thomas Foulkes, John Williams, James Porter, R. S. Chamberlain, Emanuel Jones, R. A. Prichard, W. M. Severs.

TOWN CLERK.—T. E. Parry.
TREASURER.—Owen Rowland.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. A. Delematte.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Peter Fraser.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Evan Evans.
RATE COLLECTOR.—T. M. Jones.

COVENTRY: CITY.

(County Borough).

POPULATION, 69,877; RATEABLE VALUE, £272,956; AREA, 4,147 ACRES.

COVENTRY is an ancient city in Warwickshire, with many picturesque houses. Its rapid growth as an industrial centre—the capital of cycledom—has led to a serious municipal problem: how to find housing accommodation for the working people. The City Council has adopted the Housing of the Working Classes Act, but has not yet undertaken a building scheme. Coventry owns its Water and Gas Supplies, Electric Lighting Works, and the Council maintains Baths and Wash-Houses, Public Libraries, Markets, Cemeteries, and a Technical Institute.

BATHS.—Receipts for bathing, £963. Expenditure, including interest and sinking fund, £2,196. Payment from Borough Fund, £1,500.

CEMETERIES.—The accounts show a loss of £575 for the year in respect of the three cemeteries.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.

GAS.—Page 462.

MARKETS.—Receipts from the Markets, £2,239; expenses, £1,664 (including interest and sinking fund, £441).

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is carted into the country; sewage is got rid of (now) by treatment on farm. £128,808 has been spent on the sewage farm. The working expenses were £1,471.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A Technical Institute and School of Art is maintained at a cost of £2,724. The deficiency not exceeding a penny rate is raised with the Borough Rate. There are some capital classes in connection with the Institute, including watchmaking, silk weaving, typography, magnetism and electricity, plumbing, building construction, &c. The number of students last year was 580, and the number of class members 720.

WATER.—Page 428.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Receipts from Borough Rate, £25,743; from District Rate, £41,593. Debt outstanding, £698,655 (including gas and electric light). Cost of Police, £8,895; Fire Brigade, £1,000; Hospital, £2,421; Sewage, £5,153; Recreation, £606; Lighting, £3,390.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman A. S. Tomson.

ALDERMEN.—W. Andrews, J. E. Banks, L. S. Booth, T. W. Fowler, J. Gulson, C. Haywood, C. J. Hill, J. B. Loudon, J. Marriott, J. Maycock, C. Read, A. S. Tomson.

COUNCILLORS.—SPON STREET WARD: J. Bausor, W. H. Halliwell, A. H. Drinkwater, A. Wood, J. T. Armishaw, C. H. Slingsby. BISHOP STREET WARD: W. H. Batchelor, C. West, W. McGowran, J. Watson, A. Hawley, N. Copson. GOSFORD STREET WARD: W. Hewitt, W. Johnson, R. A. Rotherham, F. Snape. L. Aviss, C. Webster. EARL STREET WARD: J. Gardner, W. Lee, F. Bird, T. Kinder, W. Calcott, T. A. B. Soden. WHITE FRIARS WARD: H. L. Curzons, C. W. Iliffe, J. L. Callaghan, G. Statham, T. Liggins, W. S. London. THE NORTH-EAST WARD: T. F. Tickner, W. H. Hanson, T. B. Bethell, F. S. Jackson, J. Slaughter, E. Colledge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. Beard.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—G. Sutton.
TREASURER.—C. P. Newman.
CITY ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—H. Lord.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. E. Swindlehurst.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. H. Snell.
ANALYST.—Dr. A. Bostock Hill.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Mattocks.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. C. Charsley.
SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—E. F. Cod dington.
SEWAGE FARM MANAGER.—W. J. Beavan.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—G. Winstanley.
ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS MANAGER.—J. A. Jeckell.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—E. Brown.

COWBRIDGE: GLAM.

POPULATION, 1,202; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,021; AREA, 85 ACRES.

COWBRIDGE was incorporated in 1887, but had held municipal charters from the time of Charles II. The Town Council maintains Markets and holds property which brings in a rental of £89 a year. The income from the Markets last year was £62 9s. 7d.; expenditure, £6 15s. Refuse carted away for agricultural purposes.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Lewis Jenkins.

ALDERMEN.—W. A. James, E. John, J. Llewellyn, and L. Jenkins.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Williams, T. J. Parsons, D. Thomas, J. W. Hall, W. Lewis Jenkins, J. Pickard, C. M. Davies, D. Tilley, Daniel Evans, Thomas Thomas, F. A. Miles, J. G. Harold Bird.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. T. Gwyn (Soliciter).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. David.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. M. Moynan, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. D. Alexander.

CREWE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 42,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £144,110; AREA, 2,193 ACRES.

CREWE is a railway town. The London and North-Western Railway Company not only provides nearly the whole population with work, but also supplies Gas and Water, and maintains various institutions. Two large Cattle Markets are private property, but the Corporation owns a General Market, which cost £12,000 to erect. The town refuse is carted to the Sewage Farm, where the sewage is treated by broad irrigation, and also by bacteria beds treatment. The expenditure on the Sewage Farm and plant was £55,505, in addition to which the bacteria beds are costing £5,000. The Corporation has erected an Infectious Diseases Hospital at a cost of between £9,000 and £10,000, and a farmhouse is maintained as an isolated Smallpox Hospital. A Technical School and School of Art has also been erected at a cost of £7,500. The Corporation maintains a Cemetery. The Corporation has just laid an Electric Light installation at a cost of £43,000. The total cost of local government for the year was £41,952 (expense on Revenue Account only). Debt outstanding, £92,174.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 543.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. McNeill.
ALDERMEN.—J. Briggs, P. Swinton, G. Wallis, W. McNeill, R. Pedley, John Thomas, H. Wallwork.
COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: E. R. Hill, J. B. Settle, Chas. Wilson, James Robertson, Wm. Hutton, J. H. Kettel. WEST WARD: J. Booth, W. J. W. Battams, H. Hoptroff, J. Jones, W. Lightfoot, J. T. Worthington. SOUTH WARD: C. H. Pedley, F. Manning, Jas. H. Moore, A. G. Hill, A. H. Badger, H. Taylor. NORTH WARD: G. Bailey, A. Jervis, T. Smith.
TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. Cooke.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Illingworth.
TREASURER.—Alfred Williamson.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. E. Shore.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. J. Ball.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Alf. Greenwood.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Jas. A. Jenkins.
FARM MANAGER.—John Woodhouse.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Wm. Thompson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Wm. Urquhart.
WASTE WATER INSPECTOR.—J. T. Jones.
BOROUGH JUSTICES' CLERK.—C. E. Speakman.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. H. Denton.

CROYDON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 133,885; RATEABLE VALUE, £804,019; AREA, 9,014 ACRES.

CROYDON (Surrey), although to a large extent a town of Greater London, is a self-contained borough, which has developed from an old nucleus. It was not incorporated until 1883, by which time its population had reached 80,000, having increased over 125 per cent. during the previous twenty years. Since it secured its municipal dignities Croydon has made rapid progress, and is a striking contrast to the London districts which it adjoins. It owns a Municipal Water Supply, it has well-equipped Baths, well-stocked Public Libraries, it has established a Central Polytechnic and two branches, it possesses Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses, Artisans' Dwellings, Municipal Lodging-Houses for both sexes, it has thirteen Parks and Recreation Grounds, Allotments for working men, an Isolation Hospital which has cost £39,993 to erect, and has a Lunatic Asylum in course of erection. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company, but the Corporation has undertaken the supply of Electric Lighting. The Corporation has recently undertaken expensive improvements, including the widening of High Street, at a cost (after deducting receipts) of £75,003. Of this sum the Grounds Rents remaining are valued at £25,723. This important work will therefore have been completed at a net cost of £49,280. Nothing could better illustrate the progressive spirit of modern Croydon than the erection of a handsome block of Municipal Buildings (opened by the Prince of Wales, 18th May, 1896) at a cost of £106,579. The building provides accommodation for the various Courts of the Borough and the Quarter Sessions, and the Central Public Library. There are Cattle and Corn Markets in the town, although not under the Corporation. For Police purposes it is within the area of the Metropolitan Police. Croydon is the healthiest town in the country of its size, its death rate last year being 14·6 per 1,000. The Tramways have been purchased by the Corporation, and the lines are in course of electrical equipment, one section, about 5½ miles in length, being already in work, having been opened on the 26th September last.

The Corporation owns several sets of allotments leased to 894 working men; the Corporation owns the land, except in the case of one plot. Last year the rent, &c., received was £437, and the expenditure £152.

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ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.—Page 554.

BATHS.—There are three sets of Public Baths, one at Scarbrook Road, Croydon, one at South Norwood, the other at Thornton Heath. Croydon baths, erected 1865, cost £9,529. Bathers last year, 72,184—charges from 2d. to 1s.; receipts last year, £1,088; expenditure, £902. South Norwood Baths, opened 1881, cost £8,300. Bathers last year, 29,736; receipts, £434; expenditure, £642. Thornton Heath Baths, opened 1897, cost £7,943. Bathers last year, 25,994; receipts, £425; expenditure, £664. There are two Swimming Baths at Croydon and South Norwood, and one at Thornton Heath. Not taking into account water supplied by the Corporation, and repayment of loans and interest, there was an average annual profit during the past five years of £42 at Croydon Baths, and a loss of £114 at South Norwood Baths.

CEMETERIES.—In its capacity of Burial Board, the Corporation maintains a Cemetery at Queen's Road. Fees, &c., received last year, £2,505. Balance, £878. Total income, £3,383. Expenditure: Fees to Clergy, £703; Salaries and Wages, £1,753. Total, including interest, &c., £2,920. Balance, £550. A new cemetery has been completed at Mitcham Road, Croydon, at a cost of £15,528.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Act adopted November, 1888. Central Library opened in March, 1890, and Branch Libraries in April, 1890, November, 1890, July, 1900. The stock of volumes is now 43,791—33·08 per cent. of population; issue last year 351,661 volumes—266·15 per cent. of population. The issue from the Central Library was 164,673; from the Central Reference Library, 36,267; from South Norwood branch, 78,747; from Thornton Heath, 71,587; and 387 from Shirley Library. A library was erected at Upper Norwood (jointly with Lambeth) in 1900, the stock of which is about 5,500. All the libraries are worked on the safeguarded open access system. Special features: lectures, half-hour talks, bi-monthly magazine, collection of local books, students' extra tickets.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is sold to brick manufacturers. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on farms. Beddington Farm: Receipts, produce, &c., £5,426; rents of spare land, cottages, &c., £656. Total, £6,082. Expenditure, management, stock, &c., £4,936; wages, £3,271. Total, £8,207. South Norwood Farm: Receipts, produce, &c., £897. Expenditure, rent, £334; management, £629; wages, £1,557. Total, £2,520, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Public slaughter-houses were erected at Pitlake in 1863 and are well patronised. Receipts last year, £230; expenditure, £168, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The borough has established a Central Polytechnic at Croydon, and branches at South Norwood and Thornton Heath. Students (last session) at Central Polytechnic, 1,530; South Norwood branch, 936; Thornton Heath branch, 663. The curriculum is a very comprehensive one—embracing all departments of technical, scientific, and manual work.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 538.

WATER.—Page 429.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate, 3s.; Debt outstanding, less Sinking Funds in hand, £1,210,498. Chief Items of Administration: Fire Brigade, £2,711; Hospital, £3,527; Public Lighting, £10,277; Dust Collection, £7,323; Sewers

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(maintenance, repairs, improvements), £6,886; Highways, £37,553; Recreation Grounds, £1,817; Bands, £212; Main Roads, £8,137; Lunatics, £11,287 (less receipts, £7,809; net, £3,478).

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Nathaniel Page, J.P., Woodlands, 15, Coombe Road, Croydon.

ALDERMEN.—G. J. Allen, J.P., Dunheved, Thornton Heath; R. V. Barrow, J.P., Engadine, Park Hill Road; Sir F. T. Edridge, J.P., Addiscombe Court; F. Foss, J.P., Woodcroft, Park Hill Road; W. Goodwin, 4, Lancaster Road, Norwood; P. Joslin, 67, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; D. B. Miller, J.P., 218, London Road; C. C. Morland, J.P., Rastrick, Morland Road; S. L. Rymer, J.P., 14, Wellesley Road; J. H. Schmitz, J.P., 4, Lansdowne Road; M. Taylor, Park Lane, Croydon; J. Thrift, J.P., Sandhurst, 50, London Road.

COUNCILLORS.—UPPER NORWOOD WARD: T. Betteridge, Croft Lodge, Beulah Road, Thornton Heath; J. A. Hancock, 23, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; Joseph Peck, 99, Parchmore Road; Philip Read, 7, Fernham Road, Thornton Heath; John Stewart, 25, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; James Trumble, 128, Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath. SOUTH NORWOOD WARD; Thomas Hillier, Howard Road, S. Norwood; F. W. Mark King, J.P., 76, Albert Road, S. Norwood; Chas. J. Letts, 1, Avenue Road, South Norwood; C. L. Tarry, 6, Queen's Road, S. Norwood; J. Anthony Trythall, 180, Selhurst Road, South Norwood. WEST WARD: Jas. Chapman, 30, Arundel Road, Croydon; W. G. Fenn, 344, London Road, Thornton Heath; Edwd. Fletcher, Quarrhurst, Norbury, S.W.; Albert Gore 11, Howley Road, Croydon; Arthur Anderson Johnston, Rushbrook Lodge, Sydenham Road; Sidney Stranks, 52, Edward Road, Croydon. CENTRAL WARD: T. W. Dobson, J.P., Clifton Down, Park Hill Road; B. McNay Johnston, Park Lane; J Noaks, 9, Park Lane; N. Page, J.P., 15, Coombe Road; G. Nicoll Price, 72, High Street; William West, Sherwood, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon. EAST WARD: F. R. Docking, Grafton House, Sydenham Road; F. Dyer, J.P., 45, Park Hill Road, Croydon; H. D. Hall, Colleendene, Addiscombe Grove; Hy. V. Moss, 127, Lower Addiscombe Road; Wm. G. Stapleton, 41, Morland Road; Wm. Henry Wright, 23, Havelock Road. SOUTH WARD: R. J. Hinton, Bramley Hill; W. Lillico, Coombe Hill House; J. Privett, Heathfield Road; T. Rigby, Warham Road; F. Thompson, Haling Park Road; T. G. White, Ottinge, Purley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES. — Roads Committee, Clr. T. Rigby; Sanitary, Clr. Price; General Purposes, Clr. Betteridge; Beddington Farm, Ald. Allen; South Norwood Farm, Clr. King; Tramways, Ald. Sir F. T. Edridge; Finance, Ald. Foss; Lighting and Electricity Committee, Ald. Miller; Libraries, Ald. Foss; Polytechnic, J. W. Helps, C.E.; Streets Improvement Committee, Alderman Foss.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL, REGISTRAR OF CORPORATION STOCK, REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD, VESTRY CLERK, AND CLERK TO THE CROYDON AND WIMBLEDON JOINT SMALL-POX HOSPITAL BOARD.—Ernest Mawdesley, B.A., LL.B.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK, ASSISTANT CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK TO LIBRARIES AND POLYTECHNIC COMMITTEES.—Samuel Jacobs.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Thom. Walker, C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Geo. F. Carter, A.M. Inst. C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—William Gunner, F.S.A.A.

CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—J. J. Graves.

BOROUGH ROAD SURVEYOR.—E. F. Morgan.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—T. H. Minshall.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Richards.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. W. Smith.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND EXPLOSIVES INSPECTOR.—P. Saunders.

TREASURER.—F. W. Langdale.

BOROUGH CORONER.—Dr. Thos. Jackson J.P.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—Lester Reed, F.I.C., F.C.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—L. Stanley Jast.

DARLINGTON: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 44,496; RATEABLE VALUE, £194,000; AREA, 3,945 ACRES.

DARLINGTON received a charter of incorporation in 1867. The Town Council maintains the Gas, Water and Electric Light Supplies, and has established Baths, Markets, and Cemeteries, erected a large Technical College, and adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1885. The Library contains 27,807 volumes, and a special feature is a collection of local

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literature. The Corporation levies a rate for technical education, which brings in £805 a year. The total local expenditure under the Borough Fund was last year £21,816 5s. 11d., and under the District Fund £30,510 17s. 3d. The debt outstanding is £259,593.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484. WATER.—Page 429.

GAS.—Page 462.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. D. Walker, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—T. T. Sedgwick, J.P., J. K. Wilkes, T. M. Barron, J. J. Wilkes, John Widdowfield, J.P., R. Green.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: R. S. Benson, W. J. Stewart, Arthur Henderson, J.P. WEST WARD: T. B. Swinburne, Wm. E. Pease, J. H. Pease. NORTH-WEST WARD: Chas. H. Leach, T. Imeson, T. Stairmand. NORTH WARD: Robert Wilson, Dr. Eastwood. CENTRAL WARD: M. Trees, W. J. Oliver, Ed. Wooler. EAST WARD: G. W. Bartlett, J.P., J. G. Harbottle, H. W. Kinloch.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND SECRETARY TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—Hy. G. Steavenson.

TREASURER.—W. Forster, J.P.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Armitage.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Lawrence, M.D.

SURVEYOR, AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—T. Smith.

CLERK TO THE SCHOOL BOARD.—F. Raymond Stevenson.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. N. Watson.

DIRECTOR OF STUDIES AT TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—Alex. F. Hogg, M.A.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. A. Atkinson.

GAS WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—F. P. Tarratt.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. R. P. Lunn.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. Peart.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Arrowsmith.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Newton Dobbing, M.R.C.V.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—Joseph Bowker.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Felix Mitchell.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR.—Robert Cape.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FEVER HOSPITAL.—Mrs. Curnow.

DARTMOUTH: DEVON.

POPULATION, 6,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,794; AREA, 1,924 ACRES.

DARTMOUTH was incorporated in the twelfth century. The earliest charter in possession of the Corporation is one of 2 Rich. II., which recites one of 14 Edwd. III. It had a Quarter Sessions until 1889, and still has a Commission of the Peace. The Town Council owns the Water Supply; there is an annual income of about £850 from rent. The water rents amount to £690. Total local expenditure, £6,320.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Philip Ditcham.

ALDERMEN.—W. G. H. Ellis, T. Wilton, W. Smith, R. Row.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Follett, H. J. J. M. Wellington, T. W. Atherton, W. H. Payne, W. P. Ditcham, J. W. Medway, G. H. Richards, J. Spital, F. J. Voisey, G. N. Philip, P. Pinhey, S. Smale.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—O. S. Barlett.

TREASURER.—W. R. Elliot.

SURVEYOR.—A. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Harris, M.D., D.P.H.

DARWEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 40,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,181; AREA, 5,919 ACRES.

DARWEN is remarkably enterprising for a small town. From a municipal point of view, however, it is not small. The Town Council maintains the Gas and Water Supplies, Electricity Works, Tramways, the Markets, a

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Public Library, a Technical School, Public Baths, a Cemetery, and is building Artisans' Dwellings and a Lodging-House. New Sewage Works were recently constructed on the system of downward filtration. Dust Destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros,) erected in connection with the Electricity and Tramway Works. The debt outstanding is £524,592.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 554.

BATHS. — The expenditure on baths last year was £400; rent £84.

CEMETERY. — The income last year was £1,488, of which £450 was transferred from the Borough Rate. The interest and sinking fund charges amounted to £534. Total expenditure, £1,374.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 484.

FREE LIBRARY.—Darwen adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1871, and opened a new building in 1895. The library contains over 21,000 volumes. Expenditure last year (including interest and sinking fund charges), £732.

GAS.—Page 462.

MARKETS.—Tolls and rents from the market hall, £2,181; expenditure, £2,665, including £673 interest, £751 sinking fund, and £256 ground rent.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rents last year, £305; expenditure, including £140 interest and sinking fund instalment, £562.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—A Technical School has been built at a cost of £15,321. Special attention is given to instruction in weaving. In addition to grants from the County Council, Science and Art Department, &c., the income is, including £1,050 from the Borough Rate, £2,598. Expenditure, including sinking fund instalment and interest, £2,558.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 533.

WATER.—Page 429.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Tomlinson, Esq., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Cocker, Tomlinson, Duxbury, Eccles, Lightbown, Wardley.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. H. Ashton, Wm. Atkinson, Ballantyne, Carus, Catterall, Cooper, Forrest, F. E. Hindle, Marsden, Pi kup, Regan, Ralph Shorrock, Robt. Shorrock, Shackleton, John Tomlinson, James Tomlinson, Yates, Worth.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—William P. Halliwell.
ASSISTANT.—John Derbyshire.
TREASURER.—J. H. Ellison.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Howarth.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—R. W. Smith-Saville.
WATER MANAGER.—Joseph Shaw.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Charles Garnett.
GAS ENGINEER.—A. Smith.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Walter Rae.

DAVENTRY: NORTHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 3,780; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,714; AREA, 3,427 ACRES.

DAVENTRY'S municipal charters date back to the reign of King John. Until 1888 the town maintained the Police. The Corporation owns Markets. Dust and refuse are carted to Sewage Disposal Works and burnt. The sewage is treated by chemicals, the effluent subsequently running into the Grand Junction Canal Company's Reservoir. The General District Rate is 4s. Precept on Poor Rate towards Borough Fund, £150; General District Rate, £1,793. Debt outstanding, £8,333.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Christopher O'Rafferty.
ALDERMEN.—F. H. Thornton, H. Golding, J. H. Ivens, J. Farmer.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Berry, J. Herbert, C. Rodhouse, J. C. O'Rafferty. F. Billingham, R. York, A. E. Harrisson, E. C. Wykes, T. H. Reynolds, L. Hammond, J. Gardner, H. W. White.
TOWN CLERK.—F. Willoughby.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. C. Burton.
TREASURER.—T. H. Marriott.
SURVEYOR.—J. B. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. E. Oldacres.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Collins.

DEAL: KENT.

POPULATION, 10,575; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,192; AREA, 1,124 ACRES.

DEAL is one of the Cinque Ports, and the official residence of the Warden of the Ports is still Walmer Castle. Deal was granted a charter by William III. The Corporation levies a coal due which brought in last year £1,139. The income from rents and boat licences was £116; from market tolls, £66. The Gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but the Town Council, in conjunction with the Urban District Council of Walmer, have recently acquired the Water Works. Town refuse is collected by the Corporation, and sold from time to time. A scheme for the more effectual drainage of the town has been adopted, and the sewage is disposed of by gravitation into a reservoir, from which it is pumped into the sea at some distance from the town. The Council is now spending the sum of £3,000 in groyning the northern portion of the seashore—the Case system being adopted. The cost of Sewerage last year was £159; Highways maintenance, £2,263; Lighting, £972; Loans outstanding: General District, £15,518; Sewage, £23,300; Water, £43,980; Lower Deal, £4,021.

WATER.—Page 429.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. J. Solomon.
ALDERMEN.—J. P. Ramell, George Cottew, Elias Elliott, W. H. Hayman, H. S. Chapman, C. W. Thompson.
COUNCILLORS.—T. J. Chandler, Frederick Thomas Honeyball, W. A. C. Chapman, James Edgar, Benjamin Wood, T. S. Bayly, Richard Wilks, G. H. Denne, W. J. Solomon, Frederick Herbert John Hayward, Edgar Bruce Payne, Henry Gandar Frost, Herbert John Clarabut, Robert Brudenell Burton, George Charles Allen, Henry George May, Stephen Manser.
TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Brown.
TREASURER.—Andrew Fisher Holt.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Richard Lyddon.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Collings Golder.
ACCOUNTANT.—John Reynolds Hammond.
WATER SURVEYOR.—John F. Cullen.

DENBIGH.

POPULATION, 6,439; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,298; AREA, 8,868 ACRES.

DENBIGH possesses a long list of charters arming it with municipal powers, some of which it lost when brought under the Municipal Corporations Act. It owns the Markets.

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CEMETERY.—Income almost nil.

MARKETS.—Smithfield and Markets income, about £350 per annum.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Corporation remove refuse. Sewage deposited in two large tanks on a farm about a mile from the town and ultimately used for irrigation.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District, 3s. 4d. in the £; Cemetery Rates, 1½d. in the £; Poor Rate, 2s. in the £. Debt outstanding, £12,768. Total local expenditure last year, about £6,921.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. O. Evans.
DEPUTY-MAYOR.—Dr. Lloyd.
ALDERMEN. — Robert Owen, W. D. W. Griffith, John Davies, A. Lloyd-Jones.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Mellard, T. A. Wynne-Edwards, Howel Gee, Roger Pryce, David Lloyd, A. O. Evans, James Hughes, Griffith Jones, E. J. Swayne, J. Humphrey Jones.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Parry Jones.
COLLECTOR.—E. Mills.
TREASURER.—R. E. Hughes.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Ellis Williams.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—John Davies.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—William Windsor.

DERBY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 105,785; RATEABLE VALUE, £488,226; AREA, 5,260 ACRES.

DERBY is an old Municipal Borough, and came under the Municipal Act in 1835. The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1877 and in 1901. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Electric Lighting, the Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Free Libraries, Tramways, Asylum, a Municipal Technical School, a Museum and an Art Gallery, and Garden Allotments. The income from its property was last year £8,800. The town is provided with a Park of 11 acres, the "Arboretum," and four Recreation Grounds. Important street improvements have lately been carried out.

BATHS.—Receipts for the public baths in Full Street, £928. Rate in support, £104. Bass' Free Baths involved a payment from the District Fund of £164, and Markeaton Baths £86.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation maintains two cemeteries. Receipts from Nottingham Road Cemetery last year, £1,287. Receipts from Uttoxeter Cemetery, £604, which more than met the maintenance expenditure, but a rate of £600 was contributed to the general account to meet interest and repayment.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 485.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1870, and a central and a branch library have been established, containing 30,000 volumes. 1d. rate, £1 852.

MARKETS.—Income from general markets, £5,090; cattle market, £2,028. Maintenance: general market, £2,317; cattle market, £1,147. Balance to borough fund: Interest on loans, £491; repayment of loan, £473; profit, £2,754.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Night-soil and ashes are mixed and sold. Income last year, £511. Sewage is disposed of mainly by broad irrigation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The receipts from the slaughter-houses are £284; the expenditure, £221.

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TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—There is an excellent Municipal Technical School with an important art section, in addition to which the Corporation maintains outside class. The amount devoted to technical education is over £5,600 a year.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 508.

WATER.—Page 429.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Debt outstanding 31st March, 1901; £827,971. Cost of Police, £11,027; Fire Brigade, £1,495; Parks, &c.; £2,333; Lunatic Asylum, £3,163; Hospital for Infectious Diseases, £3,486; Highway Maintenance, £14,565; Street Lighting, £10,539; Collection of Night-soil and Ashes, £10,453. Income of Borough by Borough Rate, £30,908; total income of municipal authority (excluding loans), £48,384. Income of Urban District Council by General District Rates, £73,666; total income (excluding loans), £75,566; total expenditure not defrayed out of loans, £75,566; amount of loans outstanding, £724,407.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. Woodiwiss.

ALDERMEN.—Sir H. H. Bemrose, Sir T. Roe, M.P., T. H. Harrison, Grundy, Horne, Lowe, F. Duesbury, R. W. Spriggs, S. Bennett, Unwin Sowter, E. T. Ann, J. W. Newbold, W. Heathcote, G. Bottomley, T. Fletcher.

COUNCILLORS. — H. J. Blount, C. Boam, H. J. Bonas, G. Brigden, A. Brown, A. Butterworth, F. P. Copestake, E. H. Cox, H. Dakin, G. Dean, J. Dean, W. Eaton, G. Foster, J. W. Gandy, W. George, G. Groome, C. W. Hardy, W. Hart, E. Haslam, G. Innes, W. Jerram, J. Johnson, R. Laurie, F. E. Leech, B. W. Moore, J. R. Naylor, T. C. Newbold, A. B. Newland. J. Newton, J. Norman, A. Ottewell, J. H. Ottewell, J. Peach, J. Potter, W. B. Robotham, I. Roome, J. E. Russell, C. J. Shackleton, C. Sims, W. Slater, J. Smith, Hon. F. Strutt, C. Wain, J. Walker, W. G. Wilkins, A. Wilson, W. W. Winter, B. A. Yates.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—H. F. Gadsby.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—C. E. Newton.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. Cooper.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. H. Whiston.

BOROUGH CORONER.—J. Close.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. W. J. Howarth.

SURVEYOR.—John Ward.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Wilkinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—H. M. Haywood.

POLICE SURGEON.—G. D. Moon.

INSPECTOR UNDER EXPLOSIVES, &C., ACT. —J. Cooper.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —M. D. Spriggs.

INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES.—Superintendent John Clamp.

ENGINEER OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—T. P. Wilmshurst.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. Crowther.

DEVIZES: WILTS.

POPULATION, 6,533; INHABITED HOUSES (CENSUS), 1,433; GROSS VALUATION, £30,639; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,423; AREA, 907 ACRES.

DEVIZES, which is a very ancient town, owns its Water and Gas Supplies and the Markets.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 566.

GAS.—Page 462.

WATER.—Page 429.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Rendell.

ALDERMEN. — H. Biggs, T. Chandler, R. Hill, R. D. Gillman, W. Robbins, F. Rendell.

COUNCILLORS.—T. S. Helms, W. Rose, G. T. Smith, G. Catley, C. Parsons, A. T. Robbins, E. L. Anstie, H. Willis, C. Gillman E. J. Giddings, E. T. Simpson, L. T. Blair, E. Hopkins, W. E. Thorp, T. Ellen, A. W. Godfrey,

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. T. Jackson.

TREASURER.—H. Sandell.

SURVEYOR.—F. G. Billingham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. A. Waylen.

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DEVONPORT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 69,674; RATEABLE VALUE, £252,348; AREA, 3,176 ACRES.

DEVONPORT is a Municipal and Quarter Sessions Borough containing a great Naval Arsenal, extensive Government Dockyards, and a Military Depôt. It is also a market town, with stations on the Great Western and the London and South-Western Railways, and abuts on the magnificent harbour of the Hamoaze. The town dates from the establishment of a Dockyard there by William III., and it obtained its charter of incorporation in the year 1837. In conjunction with East Stonehouse it forms the Parliamentary Borough of Devonport, and returns two members to Parliament. In the year 1898 the borough was extended by the addition of 1,276 acres. The Corporation maintains a fine Public Library, an extensive Park, and several public walks. Bathing-places have been constructed on the shores of the Hamoaze. Successful Technical Instruction classes and a handsome Technical School have been established. The Corporation has obtained a provisional order for Electric Lighting, and has erected works for lighting and power purposes to serve the borough and the adjoining urban district of East Stonehouse, whose provisional order has been taken over. The Water Supply is in the hands of a private company, but the Gas Undertaking is about to be transferred to the Corporation. A scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been approved by Parliament, and one area has been cleared and built upon, whilst another is being taken in hand. The Corporation has acquired a large tract of land for burial purposes, and is about to lay out a Cemetery. The collection of the rates has been consolidated, and is now carried out by the Borough Treasurer's staff. The town is connected with the adjoining towns by Tramways, there is also an excellent service to the suburbs, and additional lines are about to be laid under the auspices of the Corporation. Some of the lines belong to a company, but the others are the property of the Corporation. Landing Stages and Piers have been established on the waterside. The Naval Dockyards and Factories are being greatly extended, and bid fair to largely increase the trade and prosperity of the borough.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 555. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 497.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Edgar May Leest.

ALDERMEN.—J. May, J. Rolston, G. T. Rolston, W. Banister, S. R. Gould, H. J. H. Graves, T. Bowen, J. Goodman, J. B. James, J. W. W. Ryder, W. Littleton, H. W. Bryant, G. H. Smith, A. C. F. Smith, S. D. Brooming.

COUNCILLORS.—MORICE WARD: G. Risdon, J. Moore, J. E. Oliver. PRINCE'S WARD: J. C. Tozer, J. Day, H. Jarvis. ST. AUBYN WARD: J. Jolliffe, W. Ford, J. H. Rickard. ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. S. Bennee, M. Fredman, A. R. Carlton. CLOWANCE WARD: W. Hornbrook, C. H. Healy, R. C. Truscott, TAMAR WARD: C. E. Palmer, F. Paul, A. Sleeman. CLARENCE WARD: E. M. Leest, G. A. Rae, J. K. L. Martyn. KEYHAM WARD: J. Stephens, P. A. Norman, R. H. Rendle. FORD WARD: W. H. Roberts, W. Truscott, J. Patey, P. L. Stutfield. MOLESWORTH WARD: F. Allen, G. H. Smith, jun., T. H. Gill. NELSON WARD: H. Banbury, P. C. Goodman, R. W. Heard. STOKE WARD: E. Down, F. W. Parnell, R. Bond. PENNYCROSS WARD: J. B. Love, D. D. Shepherd, W. J. C. Cundy. STATION WARD: A. G. Roberts, C. Smale, W. Cousins. TAMERTON WARD: C. Organ, W. H. Short, Gard.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. E. Duke, K.C., M.D.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A. B. Pilling.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. J. Hoare.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. H. E. Rundle.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. J. Bone.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. May, jun.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Furness.
SURVEYOR.—J. F. Burns.
CORONER.—J. C. Pearce.
ANALYST.—C. A; Bean.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. T. Geaton.
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT. — Richd. Harrison.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —Edwin R. Collings.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Matters.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—F. W. Hunt.

DEWSBURY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 28,050; RATEABLE VALUE, £136,881; AREA, 1,468 ACRES.

DEWSBURY came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1862, having previously acquired the Water Supply, which has since been extended. The Gas Works were also purchased, and new extensions undertaken at a cost of £78,000. The Corporation supplies the neighbouring townships. Dewsbury also maintains Baths, Cemeteries, Technical Schools, and Markets. The establishment of these varied undertakings has, for the time being, increased the debt of the town, and contributed to the high rates which are now paid.

BATHS.—The baths last year were patronised by 42,150 bathers. The charges are from ½d. to 1s. The receipts last year were £592, and the expenditure was £1,990, including £437 for interest and £371 for sinking fund.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts last year £906; expenditure, £1,382, of which £182 was for interest and £240 for sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 485.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The library was opened in 1889, and contains 11,938 volumes in the lending department and 5,492 in the reference department. The cost of maintenance last year was £539.

GAS.—Page 462.

MARKETS.—The income from the general markets last year was £1,586, and the expenditure £1,343. The receipts from the market site were £799, and the expenditure £920, including £514 for interest and £288 for sinking fund.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is consumed in a dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.), and sewage is disposed of by irrigation and downward filtration on a farm. The income from the farm last year was £2,284, and the cost of maintenance, &c., £2,426.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. —The Corporation makes grants to the District Technical School and the Grammar School.

WATER.—Page 429.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 4s. 3d. in the £; Poor Rate (including Borough Rate), 3s. 8d.; Library Rate (included in Poor Rate), 1d. Debt outstanding, £785,157, including £7,172 borrowed and lent to School Board. Cost of Police, £1,896; Fire Brigade, £187; Highways, £4,031; Lighting, £1,066 (gas supplied free); Night-soil Collection, £2,239; Scavenging, £2,067; Hospital, £662.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Edmund Kilburn.

ALDERMEN.—Robert Beattie, E. Kilburn, A. Oldroyd, A. H. Pyrah, F. W. Reuss, F. Rhodes.

COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: F. Newsome, Josh Kershaw, Robt. Machell, A. Pearson, G. H. Irwin, M. Wilkinson. TRINITY WARD: C. J. Denton, F. Ellis, J. A. Parr, C. E. O. Walker, M. Campbell, W. W. Yates. ST. JOHN'S WARD: J. McCann, L. A. Gledhill, P. C. Gledhill, J. Blackburn, J. C. Cartwright, B. Tolson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &c.—G. Trevelyan Lee.

TREASURER.—W. H. Fitton.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. Hutchinson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. F. Watts.

SURVEYOR.—Henry Dearden.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. A. Ridgway.

GAS MANAGER.—C. A. Craven.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—H. M. Shore.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Thackray.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. E. Mountain.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Smith.

DONCASTER: YORKS.

POPULATION, 28,924; RATEABLE VALUE, £147,654; AREA, 1,695 ACRES.

DONCASTER Corporation is in a very fortunate position. The income from rents and other sources which the borough receives amounted last year to £23,463, which enabled the Corporation to do away with the Borough Rate. The chief sources of revenue are the Gas and Water Supplies, the Race-course, which belongs to the Corporation, land, houses, and the Markets. The Corporation maintains Slaughter-Houses, a Free Library, and a School of Art. The Corporation has introduced electric light and has obtained powers for light railways, which are now being constructed. The total municipal expenditure was £26,265, and the debt outstanding on the General District Fund was £12,764. The total annual expenditure, as an Urban Sanitary Authority, was £17,869, and the debt outstanding on the Borough Fund, £166,189.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. Windle.

EX-MAYOR.—C. Theobald.

ALDERMEN.—John Athron, H. Wainwright, J. F. Clark, R. C. Bentley, T. Abbott, J. Pawson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Armitage, W. Manwaring, H. H. Birkinshaw, T. Tuby, F. Brightmore, R. Robinson, S. Edgar, M. Dowson, C. Wightman, C. Theobald, E. Ellis, J. T. Spencer, T. Windle, G. Smith, N. Gyles, R. A. H. Tovey, Bennett, Halmshaw.

RECORDER.—S. C. Macashie, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. B. Sugden.

TREASURER.—R. E. Beckett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Wilson.

SURVEYOR.—W. H. R. Crabtree.

ACCOUNTANT.—H. C. Thornsby.

NUISANCE INSPECTOR.—J. Thompson.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. C. Scott.

STEWARD.—T. Anelay.

GAS MANAGER.—R. Bridge.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Wyld.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Watkinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. Lister.

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DORCHESTER: DORSET.

POPULATION, 9,458; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,513; AREA, 1,653 ACRES.

AN ancient town, governed before the reign of Charles I. by a Bailiff and Burgesses. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, the Markets, the Corn Exchange, and property which produced a rent last year of about £700. Boundaries extended in November, 1900. Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Water, 7d.; Poor, 5d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 497. WATER.—Page 430.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. D. Allen.
ALDERMEN.—G. Davis, W. P. Genge, W. Tilley, H. A. Huxtable, H. Duke, J. W. Fudge.
COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: J. Hazel, T. R. Higgins, E. W. Kerr, E. W. Young, William Evans, A. R. Pope. EAST WARD: J. Paine, J. Porter, E. C. Westcott, L. Tilley, G. J. Dennis, W. J. Bellinger. WEST WARD: S. D. Allen, W. B. Cosens, C. F. Symes, T. H. Tilley, J. Feacey, D. H. Manable.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. G. Symonds.
TREASURER.—A. Edwards.
SURVEYOR.—G. J. Hunt.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. J. Day.
INSPECTOR.—T. Bradshaw.

DOUGLAS: ISLE OF MAN.

POPULATION, 20,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £141,000.

DOUGLAS, the capital of the Isle of Man, has been going ahead at a great rate in recent years. While the town has become a most popular holiday resort, with a summer population equal to twice the normal number of residents, the municipality has extended its influence and established new institutions to promote the well-being of the people and the prosperity of the town. Here are a few of the recent improvements:—The Water Supply has been acquired and large additional works carried out in connection therewith, New Promenades, Public Shelters, and Parades constructed, Artisans' Dwellings erected, and the following expenditure incurred and sanctioned: £20,000 for purchase of property for North Quay improvement, £16,000 for Artisans' Dwellings, Public Cemetery completed at a cost of £9,000, and £16,400 for a new Market. The Market has been completed. An increase in water storage accommodation is now being provided at a cost of £70,000. Existing public Abattoirs brought in a revenue last year of £200. The establishment of an electrical undertaking is now in the hands of a special committee, and handsome and well-equipped municipal offices, council chamber, and public library have been erected and furnished at a cost of £21,000. Many important street and foreshore improvements have been carried out. A large scheme of drainage, designed by Messrs. Stevenson & Burstal, London, and approved of by Mr. James Mansergh, is being carried out by the Corporation at an estimated cost of £70,000. A scheme for extending the boundaries has also been adopted by the Council and awaits the sanction of the Insular Legislature. The Cable and Horse Tramways within the borough have been purchased at a cost of £50,000. Douglas was incorporated in 1895, and the new dignity conferred upon it has evidently added a stimulus to municipal work.

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ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 555.

FREE LIBRARY. — The town established Public Libraries under a Local Act in 1886, and a library was opened. A penny rate is levied each year for the purpose. The library is maintained at an annual cost of £600.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 508.

WATER.—Page 430.

GENERAL STATISTICS. —Sanitary Committee expenditure, £3,120; Lighting, £1,595.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman S. Webb, J.P.

ALDERMEN. — W. Proctor, S. Webb, J. Hall, J. Curphey, W. Goldsmith, J. T. Faragher.

COUNCILLORS. — H. Hambleton, R. G. Cottier, H. Brearley, R. H. Cubbon, A. Caley, R. Clucas, G. Thornley, R. Moore, J. Skillicorn, J. Kewley, R. Corlett, J. Kaye, J. Carr, E. Chadwick, J. Craine, W. Joughin, A. H. Marsden, A. Lewthwaite.

TOWN CLERK.—Alexander Robertson.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. B. Cuthbertson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. E. Prescott, C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — H. Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Dearden.

WATER DEPARTMENT MANAGER. — J. Caugherty.

CAR AND MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. J. Coole.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—J. Callow.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—John Taylor.

MANAGER BOROUGH ABBATOIRS. — R. Craige.

DOVER: KENT.

POPULATION, 41,782; RATEABLE VALUE, £186,048; AREA, 1,779 ACRES.

DOVER has recently carried out many notable local improvements, and its importance is being increased by the construction of a great national harbour by the Admiralty. The Dover Harbour Board is also carrying on new works, and they propose to construct a graving dock and make extensive facilities for landing passengers from the Continent under cover at the port. Dover is one of the Cinque Ports, and had early municipal privileges. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Baths, Markets, Technical Education, and has about three and a half miles of Electric Tramways. Just now the Corporation is proposing to carry out further street improvements and to acquire the undertaking of the Electricity Supply Company.

BATHS.—The income last year in connection with the baths was £809, and the expenditure, £1,238.

MARKETS.—The income last year was £316, and the expenditure, £123.

REFUSE.—Refuse is deposited on land outside the borough, or towed out to sea, and the sewage is pumped into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Provision is made for technical education, the amount spent last year being £2,122.

TELEPHONES.—Page 412.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 508.

WATER.—Page 430.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans and Stock outstanding, £343,184.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. Martyn Mowll.

ALDERMEN.—H. M. Baker, M. Pepper, H. M. Mowll, H. Peake, W. J. Smith, W. J. Adcock.

COUNCILLORS. — CASTLE WARD: W. Bromley, G. F. Fry, W. G. Lewis, E. Chitty, Sir W. H. Crundall, J. W. Bussey. TOWN WARD: F. Finnis, W. J. Barnes, W. J.

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D. Best, G. H. Mowll, A. M. Bradley, F. G. Wright. PIER WARD: H. W. Thorpe, W. W. Burkett, H. F. Edwin, P. W. J. Mackenzie, T. Bromley, F. Clark.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Sir Wollaston Knocker, C.B.

TREASURER.—W. V. Popham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. K. Robinson, M.D.

SURVEYOR.—H. E. Stilgoe, C.E.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES—T. B. Harby.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—T. Lewis.

CORONER.—Sydenham Payn.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. N. K. Knott.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. W. A. Pryer.

HEAD MASTER OF SCHOOL OF ART, &C.—W. H. East.

MANAGER OF TRAMWAYS.—E. Carden.

DROITWICH: WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 4,163; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,300; AREA, 1,836 ACRES.

THE town of Droitwich originally owned the celebrated mines of salt and salt springs which still form the chief industry in the town, but the municipality long since allowed others to enter the trade. The Saline Baths are patronised by many thousands of visitors every year for their medicinal qualities. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supply, and maintains the Technical School. Loans outstanding, £27,439.

GAS.—Page 462. WATER.—Page 430.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. Shirley Jones.

ALDERMEN.—F. Holyoake, J. Bradley, G. Langford, H. S. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Harrison, Stephen Harris, Taylor, Gabb, Young, Hall, Culley, T. Willis, Inett, E. Evans, S. J. Small, J. H. Humphryes.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &C.—S. J. Tombs.

TREASURER.—J. Harison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. A. Roden.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—H. Hulse.

DUDLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 48,809; RATEABLE VALUE, £117,146; AREA, 3,603 ACRES.

DUDLEY (Worcestershire) was incorporated in 1865. The town grew up round the old Castle, and is one of the highest towns in England. The Town Council maintains a Public Library and a School of Art, small Art Gallery, and Technical School. It has also erected Public Baths at a cost of £10,000, and recently obtained an order for Electric Lighting, and has erected a generating station for Electric Lighting and power for the Tramways. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of companies.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—G. Bagott, G. H. Claughton, Grainger, J. Garratt, M. Smith, H. G. Walker, W. E. Walker, Hy. Bridgwater, J. Turner, G. H. Dunn.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Ashton, W. Brooks, T. Chambers, S. Dando, C. Haynes, S. C. Lloyd, M. A. Messiter, J. Round, B. Smith, J. Taylor, G. F. Thompson, D. Robinson, T. W. Adshead, F. W. Cook, J. Foley, G. H. Wilshire, J. O. Addenbrooke, F. Grazebrook, H. Newey, A. H. Hillman, J. A. Hillman, E. C. Theedam, R. G. Walker, G. Bean, G. J. Cartwright, J. Fullwood, J. Greaves, J. Griffiths, D. J. Shedden.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. C. Breitell.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. S. Morris.
TREASURER.—G. Wilkinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Wilkinson.
SURVEYOR.—John Gammage.
ACOUNTANT.—A. W. Harley.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. W. Barradale.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &c.—J. Smart.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—T. C. Brown.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—A. Green.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—Dr. Warmington.
LIBRARIAN OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Miss Southall.
SECRETARY OF FREE LIBRARY.—J. F. Timmins.

DUKINFIELD : CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 18,929; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,578; AREA, 1,263 ACRES.

DUKINFIELD, which received its charter in 1899, is a town of some antiquity. In the oldest maps extant Dukinfield is shown, and in Doomsday Book reference is made to the town as in existence at that period. The town has almost unique railway facilities, having three railway stations, and is noted for the variety and extent of its trade. The principal trade may be said to be the industry of cotton spinning, there being no fewer than thirteen large spinning mills in the district, representing, roughly, 650,000 spindles. Considerable sums of money have been spent in public undertakings. In Water the Council is partner in a joint scheme created by the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Waterworks Act, 1870. In Gas the Council is the proprietor of its own works. With regard to Sewage, the Council has been formed with the Corporation of Stalybridge into a Joint Sewerage District, under the title of the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board. The Council is also a Burial Board, holding, in conjunction with the Corporation of Ashton-under-Lyne (but within the Council's district), a large Cemetery, the expenditure on which is £9,000. The late Local Board established offices of its own so long ago as 1862. These offices proving too circumscribed for the present work of the Council, a new Town Hall has been erected, at a cost of about £15,000. During the last few years the Council has acquired a Free Library and Technical School land for a Public Park and Recreation Grounds, and has effected various other improvements of a like character. The Borough has joined with the neighbouring Boroughs of Stalybridge, Hyde, and Mossley in a joint system of Electric Tramways and Lighting, and a joint Tramway and Electricity Board has been formed under an Act of Parliament of 1901. The Alma Bridge, which crosses the River Tame and connects the Counties of Chester and Lancaster and the Boroughs of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, is at present a toll-bridge in private hands. The Corporations of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, with the co-operation and financial assistance of the two County Councils, are promoting a Bill next Session for the acquistiion of the bridge by the Corporations and the abolition of the toll.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Councillor William Edward Wood, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—James Bancroft, Abraham Elce, Charles Stafford Hadfield, James Kerfoot, James Pickup, Henry Pratt.
COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: Joseph Bardsley, Albert Emmett, James Grime, George Heathcote, James Dyson Hibbert, Edwin Kenyon. EAST WARD: E. A. Clarke, Allen Howard, George McFarlane, Samuel

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Radcliffe. John Stafford, William Williams.
WEST WARD: William Henry Ashworth, James Avison, Jas. E. Barraclough, Joseph Cooke, Thomas Warhurst, Wm. E. Wood.
TOWN CLERK.—Thos. Hodgetts Gordon, B.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Samuel Hague.
BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—George Hague.
GAS ENGINEER.—Harrison Veevers, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Park, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Summerfield.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thos. Hyslop.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Wm. Smith.

DUNSTABLE: BEDFORD.

POPULATION, 5,147; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,209; AREA, 452,572 ACRES.

DUNSTABLE is an historical old town which received its first charter from King Henry in 1131, which was renewed under the Municipal Act in December, 1864. A separate Commission of the Peace was granted in 1866.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. E. Langridge.

ALDERMEN.—Charles Boskett, Walter Love, Alfred James Perkins, Arthur E. Langridge.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Swain, J. C. Johnson, Frank George, Francis Frederick White, Arthur William Nash, Fred T. Garrett, T. Cook, Edward Franklin, F. T. Scroggs, C. D. Lockhart, J. Field, H. A. French.
TOWN CLERK.—C. C. S. Benning.
TREASURER.—W. I. Hawkins.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Morcom.
SURVEYOR.—Frank Kelly.
CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—C. C. S. Benning.

DURHAM: CITY.

POPULATION, 14,641; RATEABLE VALUE, £54,319; AREA, 880 ACRES.

DURHAM is an old ecclesiastical city which received its early municipal privileges from the Bishop. It was governed under Bishop Matthew's charter from 1602 to 1770, when Bishop Egerton granted a new charter, which continued in force until 1834, when the city passed under the Municipal Corporations Act. The City Council owns markets which (with proceeds from fairs) brought in a revenue of £142. Baths and Wash-Houses are also maintained, the receipts from which were £346 for the year ending 31st March, 1900, and the expenditure (exclusive of principal and interest and sinking fund investments), £631. In addition to the above undertakings the chief items for expenditure were: Police (excluding principal and interest), £1,744; Hospital, £101; Lighting, £1,080; Maintenance and Improvement, £1,795; Scavenging (excluding horses), £1,704.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor R. T. Herring.

ALDERMEN.—I. Battensby, Wm. Sanderson, E. Jepson, C. Rowlandson, Ralph Charlton, T. Coates.

COUNCILLORS.—William Gray, G. P. Blagdon, James Todd, Thomas Colpitts, T. J. Tomlinson, William Thwaites, S. Fenny, A. Pattison, J. T. Boyd, C. Caddeugh, H. E. Ferens, J. Brownless, jun., G. H. Procter, W. H. Ferens, C. Thwaites, jun., F. B. Jevons, Robert T. Herring, James Moyes.
RECORDER.—F. J. Greenwell.
TOWN CLERK.—F. Marshall.
TREASURER.—C. H. Backhouse.
ACCOUNTANT.—Thos. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Vann.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John T. Pegge.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Smith.

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EALING: MIDDLESEX.

POPULATION, 33,040; RATEABLE VALUE, £244,000. AREA, 3,225 ACRES.

EALING received its Charter of Incorporation in July, 1901, and the first Council was elected in November last. Considerable enterprise has been exhibited in municipal affairs in this borough. The Council has established Electric Lighting Works, and since their introduction the plant and station have been almost doubled. A large scheme for surface drainage has just been completed. The sewage is deodorised near the electric lighting works and the effluent water is used for condensing purposes. The Council possesses a fine Town Hall, a Public Library, an Art and Technical School, Public Baths, Wash-Houses, and Isolation Hospital. Walpole Park and Mansion House, with an area of thirty acres, were recently purchased for the purposes of public recreation. The estate adjoins the Lammas Park, purchased fifteen years ago, giving an entire acreage of some sixty acres, at an expenditure of £50,000. The average death rate for seven years has been 9·94.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. C. Green, J.P., C.C.

ALDERMEN.—H. C. Green, J.P., C.C., F. Adamson, T. Drew-Bear, D. A. Griffin (Deputy Mayor), H. Kasner, A. T. Tyer.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Armriding, W. J. Bailey, T. K. Bowley, J. Box, H. Brampton, G. C. Farr, T. S. Hardman, W. Hedges, M. C. Hulbert, J. B. Johnson, Col. Menzies, H. W. Peal, E. C. Sayers, B. P. Sidley, C. Steel, G. Taylor, Maj. St. J. Taylor, H. S. Simpson.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—W. Ruston.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — C. Jones, M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. Polten.

EASTBOURNE: SUSSEX.

POPULATION 43,337; RATEABLE VALUE, £369,445; AREA, 5,410 ACRES.

EASTBOURNE is comparatively a new town, and a prosperous one. It has doubled its population since 1881. It obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1883, and a separate Commission of the Peace in 1896. The town is famous for its pretty and well-kept streets, and as a fashionable health resort. The Corporation has, at much expense, provided an excellent system of drainage. The Water Supply is obtained from wells, and is in the hands of a private company. The Gas Supply is also in the hands of a private company, but the Electric Light undertaking is under the control of the Corporation. The Corporation has spent large sums of money in making the sea-front attractive, and in providing for the recreation of visitors. It maintains a well-equipped Sanatorium for dealing with all cases of infectious diseases. It provides Allotments for working-men which bring in a rental of £107 a year. It maintains a number of Pleasure Grounds, and also has a Municipal Band throughout the year. Refuse is destroyed chiefly by a destructor. The Corporation owns property from which it draws £1,175 a year in ground rents. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1896, and the Council is now considering plans for the erection of a new Technical Institute, Free Library, &c., on the site presented to the Borough by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. The Council has acquired 82 acres of land for the purposes of a Public Park and Recreation Ground.

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GENERAL STATISTICS.—The expenditure under the Borough Fund amounts to £16,830, including £6,410 for Police, £3,430 salaries, £2,781 Town Hall. On the Technical Education Fund Account the expenditure was £1,556. The expenditure under the General District Fund amounts to £55,492, including £10,520 highways, £1,462 sanitation, £1,560 sanatorium, £196 Langney Hospital, £97 Acacia Villa Hospital, £529 fire brigade, £3,699 sewers, £2,564 pleasure grounds, &c., £2,963 removal of refuse, £5,519 public lighting, £931 refuse destructor.

TELEPHONES.—Page 412.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman N. Strange.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Burt, W. Pocock, E. Duke, H. Sutton, J. T. Wenham, J. Welch.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Bennett, B. Bradford, C. Breach, R. Climpson, J. Duke, J. Eden, Wm. Francis, C. O'Brien Harding, J. Easter, A. C. Hillman, R. C. Lambert, A. H. Maude, M. Martin, A. B. Main, J. McCann, F. Hollins, W. Newman, J. Rawles, T. B. Rowe, W. Sharp, C. F. Simmons, A. B. Steward, J. C. Towner, J. White, J. C. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Fovargue.

TREASURER.—H. P. Molineux.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, POLICE SURGEON, &c.—W. G. Willoughby, M.D. (London).

ENGINEER.—R. M. Gloyne, A.M.Inst.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK (Third Issue).—J. Allcock, F.S.A.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major E. J. J. Teale.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—F. Holdsworth.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—W. C. Field.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — J. Kempe Brydges, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.

EAST RETFORD : NOTTS.

POPULATION 12,340; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,149; AREA, 4,660 ACRES.

THE Borough of East Retford has still an Honorary Recorder, whose existence is a reminder of the old jurisdiction in the hands of the Corporation, which stopped at nothing short of hanging. The property owned by the Corporation brought last year a revenue of £727. From the Town Hall and Corn Exchange £242 was received; from the Markets and Shambles, £418. The Gas Supply yields an annual net profit of £1,000; the Water Undertaking is also successful. The Council maintains Public Baths at a cost of £150. Total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year £1,195; under the District Fund, £5,582. The Council is now carrying out a scheme of Drainage and Sewage Disposal Works at a cost of between £40,000 and £50,000.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. W. Holmes.

ALDERMEN.—T. Bescoby, T. W. Denman, J. W. Holmes, P. Tomlinson, G. Marshall, F. Huntsman.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Butler, S. Thurman, W. Clayton, J. Thornton, W. Barlow, J. Fish, G. W. Doe, W. Ostick, S. Pegler, H. Spencer, J. Walker, F. Broadbery, T. L. Hollely, G. Thomson, A. Marshall, J. Peatfield, E. Swannack.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Jones.

TREASURER.—J. H. Lambert.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. D. Kennedy.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Housley.

GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. B. Fenwick.

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ECCLES: LANCS.

POPULATION, 34,369; RATEABLE VALUE, £135,074; AREA, 2,008 ACRES.

UNTIL 1892 Eccles was governed by a Local Board, but obtained a charter of incorporation in that year. Eccles obtains its Water Supply from Manchester, and its Gas from Salford. The Corporation owns the Tramways and Electricity Supply undertakings. The Tramways are worked by the Salford Corporation. The Council maintains a Fire Brigade, two Recreation Grounds, Public Baths, Cemetery, Sewage Farm, Town's Yard, and a Market. There is no Free Public Library. Hospital accommodation is obtained at Salford by agreement. The Town Refuse is partly disposed of by "tipping" and partly sold as manure. Sewage is disposed of on the farm by irrigation without previous chemical treatment.

BATHS.—Income last year, £206; expenditure, £772, including interest and repayment on loan, £267.

CEMETERY.—Income for year (March, 1901), £734; expenditure, £1,751, including £545 on loan.

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STATISTICS.—Poor Rate (including Borough Rate of 8d.), 1s. 10d. in the £; District Rate, 3s. 10d. Expenditure under Borough Fund, £6,087, including Police, £1,683; Technical Instruction, £974; Tramways, £1,137. District Fund expenditure, £29,706; Public Health, £1,993; Cleansing, £2,556; Highways Department, £8,724; Lighting, £2,014; Fire Brigade, £716; Sewage Disposal, £5,090.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Dodson Kendall.

ALDERMEN.—J. F. Wilkinson, S. Mellor, W. Holland, R. Spary, W. D. Kendall, N. Parr.

COUNCILLORS.—C. E. Hindley, W. Broughton, J. R. Plews, J. Clarke, F. Oldfield, W. Corner, jun., A. B. Wimpory, W. Pearson, G. Thompson, T. Grindle, J. Schofield, F. Smith, J. Cunningham, J. Chadderton, G. Mort, W. J. Nuttall, J. Irlam, J. Kershaw.

TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Hickson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. M. Hamilton.
TREASURER.—F. Leech.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. S. Picton.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. W. Angus.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. T. M. Russell.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—E. Parkes.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. W. Laskey and G. Laws.
SEWAGE FARM MANAGER.—G. W. Willis.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Lewis.

EVESHAM: WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 7,101; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,500; AREA, 2,265 ACRES.

EVESHAM is an old town, and is now becoming to some extent a summer holiday resort owing to the excellent boating on the River Avon. The Corporation owns the Markets and Gas and Water Supplies. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £419, and under the District Fund, £4,289. Water, £1,501; Roads, £1,552. The Corporation has a Public Library, upon which it last year spent £224; and £206 was expended on Technical Education.

GAS.—Page 463.

WATER.—Page 431.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—W. W. Brown, W. Gardner, E. D. Lowe, I. Morris.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Byrd, C. F. Cox, H. Field, J. Bracher, W. A. Fisher, G. Hughes, W. Masters, G. New, H. Smith, J. L. Felton, J. T. Williams, J. H. Matthews.

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TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas A. Cox.
TREASURER.—G. Hogarth.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—P. H. Fletcher.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—R. C. Mawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. H. Fosbroke.
INSPECTOR.—H. S. Harvey.

EXETER: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 46,940; RATEABLE VALUE, £238,867; AREA, 3,158 ACRES.

EXETER (Devon) is an old city and county, and has enjoyed peculiar municipal privileges, a reminder of some of which still exists in the Provost Court and in the City Sheriff. There are rich municipal charities in the city; the Corporation maintains a Free Library and Museum, a Technical and University Extension College, City Asylum, Markets, Cemeteries, Electricity Undertaking, and the Water Supply. The income from market tolls last year was £3,000, and from rents of corporate property, £2,100. The administration under the Borough Fund last year cost £34,560, and under the District Fund, £44,000. Loans outstanding amount to £266,962. The Conservators of the Exe are the Corporation.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 486.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1901, were £2,914 15s. 7d. (including a grant of £507 10s. 5d. from the Science and Art Department); expenditure, £2,419.

MARKETS.—Receipts, £3,022 11s. 10d.; expenditure (including interest on debt, £881, and dividends on original mortgages, £952 8s. 6d.), £2,623.

WATER.—Page 431.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Albert Edward Dunn.
SHERIFF.—Theophilus Knapman.
ALDERMEN.—R. Bradley, T. Knapman, R. R. M. Daw, W. H. Dunn, W. R. Mallett, A. McCrea, W. H. Reed, C. E. Rowe, R. Pople, W. Pring, J. Tucker, H. B. Varwell, H. Yeo, W. Wreford.
COUNCILLORS.—C. Baker, J. Bates, C. Cole, W. L. Brown, J. E. Daw, A. E. Dunn (Mayor), H. Campion, J. Campfield, R. M. Challice, J. Courtney, G. F. Gratwicke, S. T. Herbert, E. J. Domville, W. Hawke, F. G. Hodson, J. Jerman, W. Jarman, P. Kelland, J. A. Lucas, T. Linscott, J. A. Loram, T. Howard, H. J. Munro, A. T. Oliver, W. H. Oliver, J. Pulsford, J. Peters, E. C. Perry, C. J. Rose, F. G. Mansfield, T. B. Rowe, H. Tolson, R. C. Upright, J. Stokes, C. T. K. Roberts, E. Turner, J. Stocker, C. M. Taylor, F. J. Widgery, H. E. West, J. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, REGISTRAR OF PROVOST COURT, CLERK TO CITY COUNCIL, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO VISITING COMMITTEE, EXETER ASYLUM—G. R. Shorto.
TREASURER.—W. G. Rogers.
FINANCE CLERK.—S. Snodgrass.
SURVEYOR.—D. Cameron.
DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—T. Moulding.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. D. Munro.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. L. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICERS.—J. Woodman, G. T. Clapp, J. Mackeith, E. A. Brash, C. J. Vlieland.
ANALYST AND GAS INSPECTOR.—T. Tickle, B.Sc.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. J. Wreford.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—F. R. Rowley

EYE: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,004; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,952; AREA, 4,323 ACRES.

EYE can trace its municipal history back to the reign of King John. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Corporation draws about £230 gross from corporate property. It owns the Corn Exchange, from which a revenue of about £50 is drawn. The principal items of expenditure last year were: Highways and Surveyor's Department, £500; Lighting, £110.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Tacon.

ALDERMEN.—Charles Tacon, H. W. Cullum, E. H. Peck, J. F. Page.

COUNCILLORS.—Harry I. Neale, William Roper, Samuel Rose, William Welham, Harry W. Gedny, William Short, Harold Warnes, Henry Rix, Charles Beales, Henry Havers, Chas. Wm. Harper.

TOWN CLERK.—Francis Woolnough.
TREASURER.—Frederic Whaite.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Barnes.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —Walter H. Hammond.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — Walter H. Hammond.
CHAMBERLAIN OF MOOR.—(Vacant).

FALMOUTH: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 11,773; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,755; AREA, 857 ACRES.

FALMOUTH received its first charter in 1661. The borough was extended in 1892. Formerly the chief Packet Station in the Kingdom, it has come into greater prominence during the past few years as a health resort. It is also largely used as a port of call for ships. The Town Council maintains Markets, Free Library, Landing Piers, and Bathing Beaches. Application has been made to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order to extend the Piers. A new Sewerage Scheme is to be carried out at a cost of £20,000. Gas and Water Supplies are by companies. Application is also being made this Session by a private company to supply electric power throughout Cornwall.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. Wm. Banks.
ALDERMEN.—Wm. Banks, F. J. Bowles, T. J. Pye, W. P. Dunning.
COUNCILLORS.—E. Williams, C. Rusden, J. W. Buckley, W. M. Harrison, J. Grose, E. A. Banks, A. Bice, A. W. Chard, H. L. Owen, H. V. Miller, W. C. Bullen, H. Liddicoat.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Edward E. Armitage.

TREASURER.—T. R. Grylls.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Tressider.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Kelway.
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—D. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. K. Bullmore.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Skinner.
COLLECTORS.—J. R. Corlyon, E. Moseley.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—Edward E. Armitage.
LIBRARIAN.—R. H. Brenton.

FAVERSHAM: KENT.

POPULATION, 11,290; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,344; AREA, 684 ACRES.

FAVERSHAM is an old town which is mentioned in Saxon and early Norman records. It received a number of charters, the earliest one in existence being that granted by Henry III. Gas and Water Supplies are provided by private companies. The Corporation acts as a Port Sanitary Authority. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £964, and under the District Fund, £5,217. The amount of loans outstanding is £10,596.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Austin.
ALDERMEN. — C. Holmes, H. R. Child, F. Johnson, C. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Austin, E. Chambers, C. Cremer, T. Gillett, W. W. Shilling, G. Pordage, jun., W. C. R. Jackson, E. L. Smith, J. Smith, R. Rogers, E. Knowles.
RECORDER.—G. E. Dering.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE. —F. F. Giraud.

TREASURER AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. A. Tassell.
PORT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Evernden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Evers.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—C. R. Filmer.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, AND INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.—E. Pover.

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FLINT.

POPULATION, 4,622; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,741; AREA, 3,333 ACRES.

FLINT—an old borough—was reformed by the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation held a good deal of land until a few years ago, when it was sold.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. W. Hughes.
ALDERMEN.—J. Hall, T. W. Hughes, J. L. Muspratt, S. K. Muspratt.
COUNCILLORS.—S. Davies, E. J. Hughes, J. Ryan, S. Wilkinson, R. Harrison, B. Roberts, E. A. Hughes, R. Jones, C. E. Dyson, M. S. Rogers, A.B.Lloyd, Henry Powell.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Taylor.
TREASURER.—E. Thomas.
SURVEYOR.—H. Owen.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Williams.
INSPECTOR.—W. E. Bithell.

FOLKESTONE: KENT.

POPULATION, 30,690; RATEABLE VALUE, £231,000; AREA, 2,481 ACRES.

FOLKESTONE is sharing in the prosperity which the increased railway and shipping traffic of the port brings, and the Corporation is showing great enterprise in meeting the needs of the town. The South-Eastern Railway has nearly completed the enlargement of its harbour. Large schemes for sea defence works and improvements in connection therewith are being proceeded with, also drainage works. Street improvements and the acquiring of a site for a Town's Yard are either under consideration or being proceeded with. The Corporation has recently purchased a large site in the centre of the town for the purpose of Municipal Offices, &c. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained and transferred to a company, which is now supplying electricity for public and private lighting. The Corporation obtained last Session an Act for increasing the number of members of the Council and a Provisional Order for construction of Tramways.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 555.

BATHS.—The Corporation has adopted the Act, and possesses Public Baths at Foord, which cost upwards of £5,954. The buildings contain sixteen slipper baths for men and ten for women. Receipts for year ending March 31st, 1901, £250; expenditure, £465.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 486.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The expenditure last year in connection with the Free Library and Museum, which is part of the Public Library building, was £1,247. For this purpose £869 (a penny rate) was received from the Borough Fund, and £419 from the Urban District Fund. Total receipts, £1,370.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold to contractors for £200 a year, and sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation has erected substantial Schools of Science and Art, and last year received £640 from the County Council for purposes of general technical instruction. Receipts for the year, £1,264; expenditure (including interest and loans £578), £1,304.

TELEPHONES.—Page 412.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General Rate, 3s. 2d. in the £; Borough Rate, 1s. 2d., and the Poor Rate, 2s. 8d. in the £. Cost of Police, £4,289 17s. 9d.; Fire Brigade, £1,412 12s. 2d.; Lighting, £5,592 1s. 11d. Debt outstanding, £108,746 15s. 1d.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—The Earl of Radnor.
ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Banks, Salter, Spurgen, Penfold, Baker, Vaughan, Dunk.
COUNCILLORS. — WEST WARD: Messrs. Hamilton, Michell, Ramell, Anderson, Hall, Sherwood, Carpenter, Peffer, Saunders. EAST WARD: Messrs. Bettle, Payer, Jones, Marsh, Kirby, Pope. NORTH WARD: Messrs. Fagg, Jenner, Gambrill, Peden, Cladingbowl, Kingsmill.
RECORDER.—J. C. L. Coward.
TOWN CLERK.—A. F. Kidson.
CHIEF CLERK.—T. Wilkinson.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Harrison.
SURVEYOR.—A. E. Nichols, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Moat.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Marcus G. Yunge Bateman.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pearson.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—H. B. Bradley.
CORONER.—G. W. Haines.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. T. Gosling.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Harry Reeve.
LIBRARIAN.—S. G. HILLS.
RATE COLLECTOR.—F. Francis.

GATESHEAD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 109,898; RATEABLE VALUE, £375,675; AREA, 3,138 ACRES.

GATESHEAD (Durham) has been increasing rapidly in population during the last forty years. During the last decennial period the population increased by 24,206. In the eleventh century Gateshead became a borough, and about 1164 received a confirmatory and enlarging charter from Bishop Pudsey, as Count Palatine, giving to the Burgesses the same rights and liberties as were enjoyed by the Burgesses of Newcastle, with free passage within the liberties of the Palatinate for their merchandise, clear of all dues and exactions. Bishop Tunstall in 1557 incorporated the Company of Glovers, Bishop Matthew in 1602 several other trades, and Bishop Cosin in 1661 united the whole in one Corporation. The Common Seal of the Borough of Gateshead is referred to in a charter so far back as the 20th year of the reign of Edward IV., *i.e.*, in 1480. The town was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in 1835, when it received a separate Commission of the Peace. The Gas and Water Supplies and the Electric Tramways (overhead trolley system) are in the hands of private companies. The Town Council owns a quay which brought in an income of £819 last year, and the expenditure in connection with which was £434. It maintains Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Public Park and Recreation Grounds, and Public Libraries. The Corporation is represented on the River Tyne Commission, the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, and the Tyne Conservancy.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation maintains large baths and wash-houses at Oakwellgate, and baths at Mulgrave Terrace. The total cost of the former was £8,563, and the latter £4,882. Last year 54,500 one-hour tickets were sold for the wash-houses at Oakwellgate, and 2,048 persons used the baths. The receipts at this establishment were £335. The expenditure, including £231 interest and sinking fund charges, was £732. The number of bathers at Mulgrave Terrace Baths was 36,476, the receipts being £495, and the expenditure £824, of which £267 was for interest and sinking fund instalment.

CEMETERY. — The receipts in connection with the cemetery last year were £3,164, of which £1,284 came from the penny Burial Rate. The expenditure was £3,085.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Public Library was erected and supplied with books at a total cost of £7,857. The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1901, including £1,356 for the Library Rate, were £1,506, and the expenditure £1,489.

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GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 11d. in the £; General District Rate, 2s. 8d. in the £; Burial Rate, 1d. in the £; Public Library Rate, 1d. in the £; School Board Rate, 1s. 2d. in the £. Cost of Police, £6,225; Fire Brigade, £304; Highways, £5,086; Sewage, £935; Scavenging, £13,276; Lighting, £5,946; Sheriff Hill Hospital, £2,317.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alexander Gillies, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—L. H. Armour, Bewick Road; William Clough, 2, The Crescent; W. H. Dunn, 1, Belle Vue Terrace; J. Green, Wellington Street; T. L. Hall, Belgrave Terrace; Edwin Henderson, Vernon Gardens; E. S. Hindmarsh, Gladstone Terrace; George Patterson, Noble Terrace; L. T. Penman, Gladstone Terrace; J. T. Scott, Richmond Terrace.

COUNCILLORS.—Robert Affleck, Bloomfield; John Brennan, Ashleigh, Kellfield Avenue, Low Fell; W. Carr, 16, The Crescent; W. J. Costelloe, 17, Oxford Terrace; James Cleary, 123, Derwentwater Road; John Chipchase, 17, West Parade, Newcastle; Wm. Anderson Coxon, 181, Coatsworth Road; Joseph Titus Corking, 42, Jackson Street; James Kershaw, George Ellis, 12, Queen's Terrace; Robert Elliott, Albert Drive, Low Fell; F. J. Finn, 4, Summerhill, Blaydon; Alexander Gillies, Ravensworth Terrace; J. E. Gowland, 44 Walker Terrace, North; Daniel Hodkin, Carr Hill; M. F. Muse, Durham Road, Low Fell; Tom Peacock, 1, Ord Street; R. Dowson, Borough Cottage, Half Moon Lane; Nicholas Temperley, 4, Carlton Terrace, Low Fell; John Thubron, 12, Bensham Crescent; John Todd, 2, Abbey Terrace; W. De Lancey Willson, Enfield; James Wood, Sheriff Hill House; E. McKeown, 102, St. James Road; John Ross, Park Terrace; G. Gilhespy, Bewick Road; John Leonard Watson, Wilberforce Terrace; J. W. Laws, Brandling Street; W. E. Wardill, 1, West Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES. — Watch, The Mayor; Cemetery, Alderman Dunn; Town Hall, Alderman Clough; Park, Alderman Henderson; Quay and Railway Accommodation, Councillor Finn; Town Improvement, Councillor Affleck; Health and Sanitary, Alderman Hindmarsh; Finance, Alderman L. T. Penman; Parliamentary, Councillor Temperley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Swinburne.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Frank Winter.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—James Bower, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Reginald Green, M.D., D.Hy.
PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—John Pattinson, F.I.C., and Hugh Salvin Pattinson, Ph.D., F.I.C.
COMMITTEE CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY.—T. Pike.
RATE COLLECTOR.—David Darling Main.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Trotter.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—William Jours.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—George Cooper.
LIBRARIAN.—Henry Edward Johnston.
MASTER OF SCHOOL OF ART.—William Fitzjames White.
QUAY MASTER.—Nicholas Hutchinson.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Samuel Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.—Maurice Connell.

GLASTONBURY: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,016; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,798; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £13,805; AREA, 4,802 ACRES.

GLASTONBURY was incorporated as a modern town in 1835. It had previously held charters. The Water Supply is under the control of the Corporation. The town also has established Allotments. The Burial Board has not been absorbed, but is now managed by a Joint Committee elected by the Town Council and the Parish of Sharpham. District Rate, 2s. 8d. in the £. The receipts under the Urban District Council last year were £3,393, and the

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expenditure £3,480. The Corporation, in July 1901, acquired the undertaking of the Glastonbury Gas and Coke Company.

WATER.—Page 433.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is burned, and the sewage is disposed of on a farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel James Hulbert.

ALDERMEN.—T. S. Bath, J. Morland, J. A. Porch, J. Baily.

COUNCILLORS.—W. F. Biggin, J. Bishop, H. Hawkins, H. S. Baily, S. J. Hulbert, M. H. Stead, J. Merrick, M. J. Doidge, R. Goddard, W. Nixon, R. T. Gould, W. Hodge.

TOWN CLERK.—S. Austin.

TREASURER.—V. Stuckey.

SURVEYOR, &C.—G. Alves.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. A. Blakiston.

COLLECTOR.—T. J. Hann.

GLOSSOP: DERBYSHIRE.

POPULATION 21,526; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,039; AREA, 3,033 ACRES.

GLOSSOP became a Municipal Borough in 1866. The town maintains the Water Supply, and has established Baths and a Free Public Library.

BATHS.—The income from the baths last year was £188, and the expenditure £393, £317 of which was for wages and coal.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The expenditure in connection with the Free Public Library last year was £224. The Act was adopted in 1888.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Town refuse is taken to tips. Sewage outfall works are near completion.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The cost of Technical Instruction last year was £556.

WATER.—Page 433.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — General District Rate, 3s. 6d. in the £; Poor Rate (Borough, with Library, Watch and Technical Instruction Rates), 2s. 9d. in the £. Cost of Police, £2,394; Lighting, £1,224; Sanitation; £1,424; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £618; Wood's Hospital, £855; Park, £262; Highways and Main Roads, £4,640; Sewage Works and Disposal, £5,674.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel Hill Wood.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—J. Barnes.

ALDERMEN. — Edward Woolley, Samuel Rowbottom, William Dawson, John Barnes, Benjamin Platt, F. Rigge.

COUNCILLORS. — ALL SAINTS' WARD: A. Sidebottom, Henry Hadfield, B. Furniss, James Malkin, F. G. Knowles, G. Ollerenshaw. ST. JAMES'S WARD: Alfred Garside, Samuel H. Wood, William Holdgate, Herbert Partington, William McMellon, Edward Partington. HADFIELD WARD: William Sargentson, George Thornley, Thomas Braddock, Wm. Greaves, Wm. Alfred Martin, John J. Whelan.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY. — Theo. Waller Ellison.

TREASURER.—T. T. Kenyon.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Bowden.

SURVEYOR.—T. Haynes.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. G. Hodgson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel Dane.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. J. Mackenzie.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. Rhodes.

WATER INSPECTOR.—John Garner.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss Warhurst.

INSPECTORS UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS.—J. G. Hodgson and J. Cooper.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—E. S. Gubbin, F.R.C.V.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. G. Hodgson.

DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—S. Fletcher.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Nield.

BATH ATTENDANT.—S. Whitehead.

PARK KEEPER.—P. Rowbottom.

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GLOUCESTER: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 47,943; RATEABLE VALUE, £205,856; AREA, 2,321 ACRES.

GLOUCESTER is a city with a great history and an important municipal record. It received special charters from Henry II., John, Richard III. (who made it a county), and other monarchs. The city has many fine old buildings, but has lately been obliged to transfer the headquarters of the Corporation from the historic Tosley to an excellent new Guildhall, erected at a cost of £33,830. The Markets have always been under the control of the Corporation, which also owns the Water Works, having acquired them in 1854. There is also a Municipal Cemetery. The income from rents and dues is £2,735 a year, exclusive of £2,902 in market rents. Public Baths were established in 1891. The city is now witnessing considerable municipal activity. Extensive additions have been made to the Municipal Technical Schools, and a Public Library was completed and opened in May, 1900. The cattle market has been extended. The Corporation has established Electricity Works (opened in June, 1900) at a cost of £54,383—exclusive of site, which belonged to Corporation. A Refuse Destructor in connection with the Electricity Works, has now been erected. The additional Corporation Water Works, costing £45,000, are now in complete working order, and providing a very ample and excellent supply of water. There is a public park with pleasure grounds having an area of over twenty acres. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund was last year £26,502, and under the District Fund, £38,298. Debt outstanding, £190,003.

BATHS.—The city has a good set of baths, including two swimming baths, private baths, and Turkish baths. Cost of buildings and site, £14,401.

CEMETERY.—Receipts, £838; expenditure, £1,118.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 486.

MARKETS.—Cattle Market receipts, £1,549; expenditure (exclusive of loans), £907. East Gate Market receipts, £1,049; payments, £344. Corn Exchange receipts, £380; expenditure, £231.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The museum and technical schools are now under municipal arrangements. The classes are attended by over a thousand people. The County Council has also schools for cookery, dairying, and domestic economy.

WATER.—Page 433.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Police, £3,455; Scavenging, £4,246; Street Lighting, £3,554, Parks, £613; Street Maintenance, £5,562.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Samuel Bland.
SHERIFF.—John Rowe Pope.
EX-MAYOR.—Albert Buchanan.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—W. Langley-Smith.
ALDERMEN.—Allen, Holtam, Blinkhorn, Baker, Fielding, Hardman, Hartland, Hume, Lea, Sessions.

COUNCILLORS. — Karn, Treasure, Clutterbuck, Peters, J. Clarke, Madge, C. G. Clark, Reardon, Goddard, Hatton, Gurney, Rice, Dr. Hadwen, Holbrook, Poole, Packer, Waddy, Birchall, Brown, Bruton, Estcourt, Fream, Matthews, Simmonds, Johnston-Vaughan, Morris.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Sheffield Blakeway.
TREASURER.—G. Pike.
CHAMBERLAIN AND SURVEYOR.—R. Read, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—A.B.Clutterbuck,F.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Campbell, M.D.
ANALYST.—G. Embrey.
INSPECTOR.—J. Owner.

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GODALMING : SURREY.

POPULATION, 8,748; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,347 5s.; AREA, 706 ACRES.

GODALMING has an ancient Corporation. The Water Works undertaking was purchased by the Town Council, in 1900 for the sum of £74,196. A scheme for Municipal Buildings has been adopted, £4,000 borrowed from the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the purpose of carrying it out. An Electric Lighting order has been sold to a private company for £804, with power to re-purchase. The following items of expenditure from the last accounts show the extent of the Corporation's work : Sanitary purposes, £524; Lighting, £1,177; Highways, £1,886; Isolation Hospital (contribution towards expenses of Guildford, Godalming, and Woking Joint Hospital Board), £1,183; Fire Brigade, £171; Technical Education, £227 (a Technical and Art School has been built); Sewage Farm, £536. Debt outstanding, £131,597. Rates :—Borough, 4d. in the £; General District, 3s. 9d.; Drainage, 2s. 6d.; Old Borough General District, 3d.; total, 6s. 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Burgess.
EX-MAYOR.—E. Gammon, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—C. Burgess, Thomas Rea, J.P., Ebenezer Gammon, J.P., Thos. E. Page, W. T. Mitchell, P. D. Minchin.
COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Mitchell, G. P. Hattrell, Josiah Doswell, Mark May, H. C. Malden, E. Bridger, P. H. Horton, A. W. Stedman, P. E. Fisher, C. H. Collier, Colonel G. C. Sartorius, Thos. Goodall, J.P., H. J. Bunning, F. K. W. Girdlestone, F. Muntzer, J. W. Verstage, W. H. Pilcher, Captain G. C. M. Rouse.
TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE WATER COMMITTEE.—T. Percival Whately.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—William Parson.
SURVEYOR.—J. H. Norris.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—T. Tribe.

GODMANCHESTER : HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,367; AREA, 4,907 ACRES.

GODMANCHESTER is not such an important place as it sounds, but it is an historic town. It is served with water from springs, and a company supplies gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. W. Brighty.

ALDERMEN.—J. Bright, T. B. Fordham, W. Smith, J. T. Tysoe.

COUNCILLORS.—J. G. Herbert, H. White, G. Chandler, E. Abbott, A. Brawn, S. Watts, T. Brighty, F. W. Brighty, J. Higgins, W. P. Theakston, James Walker.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Hunnybun.
TREASURER.—F. W. Bird.
SURVEYOR.—C. Mayfield.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Lucas.

GRANTHAM : LINCS.

POPULATION 17,592; RATEABLE VALUE, £73,320; ASSESSABLE VALUE TO GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £60,865; AREA, 1,677 ACRES.

GRANTHAM was incorporated in the fifteenth century. The area of the town was extended in 1879. The Corporation owns some remunerative assets and is the lessee of the Market Rights. Gas and Water are provided by private companies. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. Net expenditure on Sewage Farm (264 acres), £539. The Council is about to establish a Municipal Telephone Exchange at a cost of £2,000.

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TELEPHONES.—Page 412.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Year ended 31st March, 1901: Income by General District in lieu of Borough Rates, £2,005; other receipts, £2,272. Total income as municipal authority (excluding loans), £4,277. Total expenditure as municipal authority, £4,277. Loans outstanding, £2,612. Police Superannuation Fund, £2,184. Income of Corporation as Urban Council by General District and Special Rates, £6,410. Other receipts: From County Council for maintenance and repair of Main Roads and County Bridges, £3,499; Highways not being Main Roads, £110; other receipts in respect of Highways, £137; Market Rents and Tolls, £573; Baths and Open Bathing-places, £44; Sewage Disposal, £1,039; other receipts, £49. Total receipts (excluding loans), £11,909. Expenditure: Roads and Streets, Main Roads, £2,867, Other Roads, £650; Scavenging and Watering, £198; Sewerage Works, £532; Sewage Disposal Works, £1,578; Public Lighting (Gas), £1,305; Isolation Hospital, £48; Markets, £492; Salaries and Establishment Charges, £557; Repayment of Loans and Interest, £983; Baths and Open Bathing-places, £55; Fire Engine and Appliances. £48; Infectious Disease Notification and Prevention, £18; Scavenging, £767. Total expenditure of Urban Council, £10,157. Loans outstanding, £5,655.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Arthur Hutchinson.

ALDERMEN.—J. Lincoln, W. Scoffield, W. L. Wand, A. G. Gamble.

COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Harrison, A. Hutchinson, J. H. Parker, R. F. Lee, J. S. Stanton, J. P. Coultas, G. H. Linnell, J. Farish, Theo. Rowle, Tryner Lynn, Samuel Lamb Williamson, William Land.

RECORDER.—Thomas S. Soden.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES AND BOROUGH CORONER.—A. H. Malim.

TREASURER.—Lieut.-Col. C. J. B. Parker (London City and Midland Bank).

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Morris.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Poole Berry, M.B.

ANALYST.—A. Ashby, M.B., Reading.

INSPECTOR.—J. Barnacle.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. R. Casburn.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—W. S. Wilson.

GRAVESEND: KENT.

POPULATION, 27,175; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,560; AREA, 1,519 ACRES.

GRAVESEND was incorporated by Royal Charter in the tenth year of the reign of Elizabeth, who thereby confirmed the privileges granted in the reign of Henry IV. The Corporation does not supply either Water or Gas. The Corporation owns one of the oldest Markets in the country, and a new Market Hall has just been opened.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Hanks Cooper.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Cooper, W. Fletcher, E. C. Paine, J. Russell, G. Wood, J. Willis.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Naylor, I. B. Berkowitz, J. Jones, T. Rhodes, J. Rose, T. G. Sandford, William Acworth, J. A. Mason, C. Cobham, S. T. Walter, A. E. Enfield, H. E. Davis, Theo. Smith, W. H. Archer, J. Hill, T. N. Hooper, J. G. Prevost, R. L. Cosh.

TOWN CLERK.—Chas. E. Hatten.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Sharland.

TREASURER.—W. J. King.

SURVEYOR.—F. T. Grant.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Thurnell.

INSPECTOR.—A. H. Lukes.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. Watkinson.

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GRIMSBY (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 63,138; RATEABLE VALUE, £240,903; AREA, 3,120 ACRES.

GREAT GRIMSBY (Lincolnshire) was one of the towns which received a charter of incorporation from King John. It obtained charters from other monarchs, and had at the head of its governing body a Mayor and two Bailiffs. The boundaries of the town were extended and a Court of Quarter Sessions granted in 1891. The Town has a High Steward. The Corporation does not own either the Gas or Water Supply, but has a remunerative asset in leasehold and other land estates, which bring in a revenue of £6,000 per annum, equal to a rate of 7½d. in the £. The Corporation owns the Markets, and provides a School for Technical Instruction, the cost of maintenance of which is £700 a year. Town refuse is removed by the Corporation, employees and the sewage is discharged into the River Humber. The total cost of local administration under the Borough Fund last year was £30,439, including £12,000 for School Board purposes, and under the District Fund £44,725. Loans outstanding, £102,047.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 487.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Moses Abrahams.

ALDERMEN.—William Brocklesby, Thomas Charlton, G. S. Dobson, George Doughty, Francis Evison, William Jackson, William Southworth, Charles Morton, Harrison Mudd, John C. Wright, Henry Smethurst, Jack Sutcliffe.

COUNCILLORS. — SOUTH WARD: J. W. Smethurst, A. Bannister, Edwin Tyson, J. W. Shephard, J. C. White, F. W. Riggall. SOUTH-WEST WARD: John Fletcher, Richard Johnson, jun., W. G. Marshall, A. W. Simons, C. Maddison, W. Beels. NORTH WEST WARD: Geo. A. White, Henry Harrison, T. Wintringham, Thomas Brown, Jacob Pickwell, J. Odling. NORTH-EAST WARD: Moses Abrahams, Chas. Hy. Jackson, Henry Holmes, Geo Middleton, J. H. Tate, D. Richardson. HUMBER WARD: W. S. Letten, W. S. Watkinson, J. Collins, John Spring, W. H. Hitzen, T. G. Tickler. WELLOW-WEELSBY WARD: G. L. Alward, John Chatburn, Fredk. Moss, J. R. Benton, T. King, C. W. Wharton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Grange.
TREASURER.—John Stephenson.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. G. Whyatt.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Newby.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. F. Moody.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Stirling.
CLERKS TO THE MAGISTRATES. — W. Grange, E. L. Grange, J. F. Wintingham.

GUILDFORD: SURREY.

POPULATION, 15,937; RATEABLE VALUE, £87,000; AREA, 607 ACRES.

GUILDFORD is one of the oldest towns in Surrey, and it narrowly escaped being the headquarters of the Surrey County Council, which it thought it ought to be. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply and Markets. Its income from rents and tolls amounts to about £10,000 a year. The total local expenditure last year was £19,250. The debt outstanding is £88,679. Rates, 3s. 8d. in the £.

WATER.—Page 433.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. F. Asher.

ALDERMEN.—R. Salsbury, J. Bullen, G. Tayler, J. Briggs.

COUNCILLORS.—HOLY TRINITY WARD: A. F. Asher, J. Baker, A. Hart. ST. NICHOLAS AND ST. MARY WARD: Col. Hughes, C.B., W. Smith, A. M. Johnson. EAST STOKE WARD: H. S. Folker, W. Baker, C. H. Brown. WEST STOKE WARD: W. Emery, E. Miles, G. Drewitt.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Frederick S. Miller.
TREASURER.—T. W. P. Trench.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Mitchell.
SURVEYOR.—C. G. Mason, A.M.I.C.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. A. Worlock.
INSPECTOR.—F. C. Tribe.

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HALIFAX.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 104,937; RATEABLE VALUE, £477,446; AREA, 13,634 ACRES.

HALIFAX (Yorks.) is one of the towns which was long under manor rule. It did not receive a charter of incorporation until 1848. The Town Council maintains a high standard of administration. It has very successful Gas and Water supplies; Tramways, worked by overhead electric traction; and two Bathing Establishments are under the Water Department. Electric Lighting has been introduced. The town owns five Parks and several Recreation Grounds, and also the Belle Vue and Bankfield Estates and Mansions. It maintains a series of Libraries, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Fire Brigade Station, and a Cemetery. By the Act of 1898 the Corporation was enabled to construct three new Reservoirs at a cost of £157,000, and to purchase sites for new Gas Works, being authorised to borrow for this purpose £150,000. A new scheme of Sewage Disposal has just been completed. The Highways Department owns a quarry, from which stone is obtained for paving. The stone produced last year was valued at £4,756, and the wages of the quarrymen were £4,824. With stone and sand sold, &c., the total income from the municipal quarry was £4,769, and all expenditure, interest and new apparatus included, was £6,192.

BATHS.—The Public Baths are under the Water Department. The charges run from 1d. to 4d. There are two bathing establishments, each with swimming baths. Board School children bathe free. Cost of maintenance for year ending 31st March, 1901: Woodside Baths, £1,081; income, £462. Maintenance, Park Road Baths, £1,145; income, £520.

CEMETERY.—The capital expenditure for the cemetery stands at £18,010. Income for the year ending 31st March, 1901, £470. Expenditure, including £262 for interest and sinking fund charges, £1,107. The cemetery is managed by the Parks Committee.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 487.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.—Halifax has a very complete set of libraries. At the end of September, 1898, there were 40,000 volumes at the Central Library, and 20,000 at Akroyd Branch Library, Bankfield. There are also four branch libraries at schools. The cost of maintaining the libraries for last year was £2,094.

GAS.—Page 464.

MARKETS.—The receipts and expenditure on markets for the year ending 31st March, 1901, were as follows:—Retail Markets and Arcade: expenditure, £5,379; receipts, £6,941. Victoria Cattle Market: expenditure, £707; receipts, £693. Market Hall: expenditure, £849; receipts, £1,222. When all the interest and capital was paid there was a profit on the Market and Slaughter-Houses Account of £2,009. The Retail Markets were recently reconstructed at a cost of £56,723.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse and ashes are carted to pits, night-soil is removed in closet-tubs by what is known as the Goux system. A sewage disposal scheme has just been completed. Land for filtration purposes cost £20,500, and £25,000 was spent on works of trenches, syphons, bridges, &c.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rent for the year ending 31st March, 1901, £1,378; expenditure, including £263 interest and £87 for sinking fund, £1,291.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The expenditure in technical instruction last year was £5,616. Fees realised

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£785. The grants amounted to £3,537.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 515.

WATER.—Page 433.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans outstanding, £2,427,138. Cost of Police, £10,949; Fire Brigade, £1,394; Borough Hospital, £4,287; Street Scavenging, £5,470; Goux Scavenging, £10,644; Parks, including Cemetery, £4,516; Highways, £20,395; Lighting, £12,561.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Brear.

ALDERMEN.—Leonard Calvert, J. H. L. Baldwin, B. Firth, G. H. Smith, J. T. Simpson, William Brear, George Tyson Enoch Robinson, Michael Booth, John Mitchell, John Walsh, J. F. Coe, William Wallace, Josiah Wade, J. W. Crossland.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTHOWRAM WARD: J. Arthur Broadley, H. S. Raper, G. H. Wadsworth. SKIRCOAT WARD: James Pearson, Howard Clay, Thomas Hey. COPLEY WARD: L. W. H. Shoesmith, G. C. Alderman, John R. Swaine. EAST WARD: J. Collinson, E. Pinder, J. W. Clark. SOUTH WARD: Joseph Taylor, Robert Kerr, Joseph Whitaker. KINGSTON: T. S. Dodd, J. Brearley. WEST WARD: J. H. Whiteley, M.P., A. Crabtree. PELLON: Alfred Binns, Abraham Fawcett, W. H. Greenwood, CENTRAL WARD: Robert Maude, P. Alderson, A. Taylor. NORTH WARD: James Parker, R. Morley, J. Marshall. AKROYDON: Charles Parker, James Horsfield, J. Sowood. OVENDEN: James Naylor, Joseph Hartley, B. Berry. ILLINGWORTH: Edward Stansfield, S. W. Chapman, J. W. Sutcliffe. NORTHOWRAM: S. Holmes, B. Hainsworth, W. Oates. WARLEY. S. Park, W. Holland, J. Brotherton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Keighley Walton.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Howarth.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—James Nicholl.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—James Lord, C.E.

MANAGER OF THE GAS WORKS.—Thomas Holgate, M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. Street.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—Daniel Bairstow.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles Pole.

OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. T. Neech, D.P.H. L.R.C.P., L.F.P., & S.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—David Travis.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—James A. Paskin, M.Inst.C.E.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Crowther, B.Sc., F.C.S.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—Fredk. Spencer, M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—G. B. Collins.

MARKETS INSPECTOR.—H. Quarmby.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Benjamin F. Lamb.

LIBRARIAN.—Joseph Whiteley.

REGISTRAR OF STONEY ROYD CEMETERY.—Marshall Hunsworth.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—James Robertshaw.

HANLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 61,524; RATEABLE VALUE, £236,085; AREA, 1,768 ACRES.

HANLEY, like many other towns in the Potteries, has grown from a village into a town within comparatively recent years. The Gas and Water are in private hands, and the Tramways are owned by the Potteries Electric Traction Co., Ltd. The Corporation maintains Baths, Cemetery, Markets, and a Free Technical Museum—a very useful institution. The Museum contains a collection of Pottery and Paintings, the property of the Corporation, and loans from private owners, also specimens of Fossils and Minerals, as well as a valuable collection of Pottery and other objects, consisting of Early Staffordshire, Salt Glaze, French, Spanish, Persian, Chinese, Egyptian, Italian, Cyprian, Japanese, and modern examples; Electrotypes, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, and Prize Designs of Students' Work from the South Kensington Museum. In connection with the School Board, science and technological classes are held, and special attention is given to instruction in the local industries. The Corporation manages the Meakin Concerts, from which last year the revenue was £605, and the expenditure

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£573. The Corporation has the Electric Lighting in its own hands. It also supports certain local charities. Hanley has a magnificent Park, which some of its leading citizens have helped to adorn with gifts. The town was incorporated in 1857, and obtained a Commission of the Peace in 1859.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation maintains Turkish and vapour baths as well as private and swimming baths, but has not yet built wash-houses. During last year 49,837 persons patronised the baths, from whom the Corporation received £706. £40 was received from other sources. The expenditure was £2,272, including £616 repayment and interest on loans.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation took over the duties of a Burial Board in 1858. The revenue from the cemetery last year was £1,080, and the expenditure, including interest and redemption of loan, £1,786.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 487.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Library was opened in 1887 with 12,000 volumes. The expenditure last year was £848.

MARKETS.—The income from the General and Cattle Markets last year was £3,994. The expenses amounted to £3,717, interest and loan charges, £713. The abattoirs, which are under the same account, brought in £140; the expenses were £299.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is taken to pits outside the town, and the sewage disposed of by lime precipitation and filtration.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The cost of maintaining the Technical Museum is £1,152. The amount received under the Technical Instruction Account is £1,396. The science and technological classes are conducted in connection with the School Board.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 8d.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Library, 1d.; Poor, 1s. 7d.; School Board, 1s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £275,569. Cost of Police, £5,715; Fire Brigade, £144; Parks, £7,449; Maintaining Carriage Ways, £5,597; Footways, £1,341; Street Scavenging, £2,131; Sewage Disposal, £3,727; Public Lighting, £3,658; Removal of House Refuse, £4,103.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. Coates.

ALDERMEN.—E. J. Hammersley, Thomas Hampton, Michael Huntbach, Jesse Shirley, G. Ellis.

COUNCILLORS. — W. H. Adderley, J. Appleby, J. H. Ball, William Henry Beechener, F. Bentley, T. Bickley, Thomas William Bratton, C. G. W. Elphinstone, W. Foster, T. Goodson, A. B. Jones, Harvey Jones, William Henry Jones, Josiah Kirkham, William O'Keeffe, Benjamin Thomas Riseley, James Schofield, John Sherratt, H. B. Shirley, Louis A. Taylor, Peter Turner, T. Whittingham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—William Henry Clay,

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Challinor.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. S. Challinor.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. B. Barrow.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph Lobley.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Amos Burton.

BOROUGH TREASURER. — Thomas Spearpoint.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—George Barlow.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Walker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Clare.

ANALYST.—James Baynes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Thomas Hall, A. E. Hulme.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. A. Cowell.

MARKETS DEPARTMENT.—CHIEF INSPECTOR: Joseph Leigh.

LIBRARIAN.—A. J. Milward.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—C. Parr.

CORONER.—William Huntbach.

GAS EXAMINER.—George Barlow.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE. — Harold Wright.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—Robert Bates.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. J. Carter.

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HARROGATE: YORKS.

POPULATION, 28,423; RATEABLE VALUE (AT MARCH, 1901), £203,170; AREA, 3,297 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Harrogate has recently been enterprising in increasing the attractions of the town as a health resort. The Town Council provides Electric Light and Water, owns the Royal Baths and Springs, a Winter Garden, Town Hall, Theatre, and Royal Spa Concert Rooms and Gardens. The purchase of the site and the erection of the Royal Baths have cost the Town £120,000. These Baths were opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge on the 23rd of July, 1897, and are now in full use. The Corporation acquired the Waterworks from a company in 1897, and is now constructing additional waterworks at Scargill. These will be completed in 12 months' time. The Corporation has also obtained an Act in the last Session of Parliament for the construction of a further impounding reservoir at Masham, to be called the Roundhill Reservoir. The Harlow Moor was purchased in 1898 for £25,000, and will be kept as an open space and recreation ground. The Spa Concert Rooms and Pleasure Grounds were purchased in 1897, at a cost of £23,000, and the Corporation has thereby acquired the two very valuable mineral springs on that estate. The Corporation owns the Markets, which brought in gross receipts to the amount of £2,033 last year. The gross receipts from the Baths and Mineral Springs last year amounted to £19,474. There is a Free Public Library, and the Corporation maintains a successful Sewage Farm. The Corporation is constructing a large Kursaal, at an estimated cost of £40,000, on the grounds adjoining the Royal Spa Concert Rooms, the latter being too small for the increasing number of visitors attending the entertainments provided by the Corporation. The Borough was extended on the 9th November, 1900, in pursuance of the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 10) Act, 1900. The Corporation successfully promoted an Improvement Bill in the last Session of Parliament for street improvements and for the good health and government of the town.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 487. WATER.—Page 434.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman David Simpson, J.P., C.A.

ALDERMEN.—C. Fortune, W. H. Milner, Wm. Hudson, D. S. Ward, D. Simpson, J. Chippindale, T. Laycock, R. Errington.

COUNCILLORS.—Amos Chippindale, Horace Milling, William Holgate, J. L. Appleton, J. Balmforth. W. Annakin, Ernest Solly, M.B., L. Ash, W. J. Binns, Isaac Dickinson, J. L. Hampton Matthews, Frederick Mudd, Matthew Stephenson, J.P., J. Wilkinson, W. A. T. Turner, Arthur Chippindale, C. E. Atkinson, Wm. Davidson, Neville Willliams, M.D., J.P., J. Houfe, M. B. Ray, Jos. Shepherd, J. W. Scott, Jos. Sheffield.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Turner Taylor.

TREASURER.—R. A. Day.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Bagshaw.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT. — F. H. Gray, A.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. C. Ward.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William Kemp.

LIBRARIAN.—G. W. Byers.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—A. H. Davis.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—George Wilkinson.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—E. W. Dixon, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

HARTLEPOOL: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 22,737; RATEABLE VALUE, £72,619 10s.; AREA, 972½ ACRES.

HARTLEPOOL is an old market town which has had a Mayor and Corporation since the reign of Elizabeth. William de Brus obtained a charter

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for a market, which was confirmed by King John, who added a fair and granted a charter of incorporation. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1851. It has a Recorder although not a Court of Quarter Sessions. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of companies. The town has an income of about £850 a year from corporate property. It maintains a Burial Board and Markets and Free Public Libraries.

CEMETERY.—The income from the cemetery last year was £217, and the expenditure, £183 4s. 9d.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The cost of maintenance last year was £184 8s. 9d.

MARKETS.—The markets are maintained by the Corporation as Urban Sanitary Authority, the income from which is £41 5s. 6d., and the expenditure, £70 5s. 2d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The Corporation lately erected a Refuse Destructor at a cost of about £6,000, and it is now in full working order. The sewage falls into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Grants are made from the County Council and Science and Art Department. The total expenditure in this direction last year was £292 13s. 4d.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 3d. in the £; Poor Rate (including Borough Rate, which also includes School Board expenses), 4s. 4d. Cost of Police, £2,638 17s. 6d.; Paving and Repairs, £1,986 10s. 2d.; Public Lighting, £1,298 5s. 2d.; Street Cleansing, £2,971 14s. 6d. Debt outstanding: Corporation, £17,125 16s. 10d.; Urban District Council, £15,879 6s. 9d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—M. Harrison.
ALDERMEN.—John Horsley, John Hunter, Henry Kirby, R. H. Rowe, Sir Thomas Richardson. H. H. Murray.
COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: J. R. Butterwick, W. S. Merryweather, E. S. Pinder, Alfred Charlton, J. E. Robson, R. H. Coverdale. NORTH WARD: Thos. Hart, James Ainsley Mann, W. H. Foxton, Mark Harrison, Robert Tate, T. W. Watson. THROSTON WARD: J. Kilburn, John Moir, Dr. W. Scott Gibb. MIDDLETON WARD: Meredith Atkinson, Henry Withy, J. Leahy.
RECORDER AND TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Bell
MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Rawlings M.R.C.S.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—H. C. Crummack, A.M.I.C.E.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. Hyslop Bell.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Albert Winterbottom.
ACCOUNTANT.—Christopher Robson F.S.A.A.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Alfred Peele M.R.C.V.S.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Charlton, A.S.I., R.P.C.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. B. Dodds.

HARWICH: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 10,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,515; AREA, 1,526 ACRES.

HARWICH was an important seaport in mediæval times, and is still so, chiefly through the fine fleet of steamers belonging to the Great Eastern Railway Company and Steam Navigation Company, and plying regularly between Harwich and Antwerp, Rotterdam, The Hook of Holland, Esberg, and Hamburg. This port stands fourth on the list showing the value of goods imported subject to Excise duties. It is also becoming a large Naval and Military Station. The forts protecting the Harbour are modern and formidable. There is also a considerable population in connection with the Trinity Service, the light-ships along the coast being served from this port

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The town obtained its first charter in the reign of Edward III. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of companies, and the Corporation, which obtained an Electric Lighting order some time back, has now agreed to transfer it to the Harwich Electric Lighting and Tramway Company, Limited. The harbour is under control of a Conservancy Board. The income from corporate property amounts to about £1,200 a year. The town refuse is collected and sold as manure. The sewage falls into the sea half an hour after flood-tide. The parish of Dovercourt, within the borough, is a flourishing seaside resort, and is especially interesting and worthy of a visit because of its ancient church, which contains a lych-gate erected by H.M. the Queen, and a stained glass window erected by H.M. the German Emperor in memory of the British and German soldiers who died after the Walcheren Expedition and were buried in this old churchyard. The sea-front is well paved, and commands most extensive and attractive views. A considerable sum of money has been recently expended by the Corporation in laying out public walks and gardens on the sea front, and in the erection of band stands, shelters, &c. The rates are: Sanitary, 3s.; School Board, 2s.; Poor Rate, 2s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Groom, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—W. Groom, S. R. Groom, W. J. Nalborough, and H. G. Everard.
COUNCILLORS. — Messrs. McLearon, Hill, W. Appleby, Saunders, D. Appleby, Warren, Grice, Cann, J. T. Moran, Self, Went, Gray.
TOWN CLERK.—A. J. H. Ward.
TREASURER.—R. S. Barnes.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Gurney.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Ditcham.

HASLINGDEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 18,543; RATEABLE VALUE, £90,663; AREA, 8,195 ACRES.

HASLINGDEN is a modern town whose government was constituted on its present basis in 1875, but it was not incorporated until 1891. The town is supplied with Water by the Bury and District Joint Water Board. Local expenditure: Borough Fund, £4,915; District Rate, £17,325; Poor and Borough Rates, 2s. 6d. General District Rates, 3s. North Ward; 2s. 8d. South Ward. Loans outstanding: Borough Fund, £3,878; General District Fund, £71,077.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. A. Smith.
ALDERMEN.—J. Barlow, A. Holt, J. Law, W. H. Baxter, R. Taylor, R. Waite.
COUNCILLORS. — H. Hargreaves, J. Maxwell, T. Halstead, R. Tomlinson, R. Waddington, J. Lord, T. Barnes, H. Worsley, R. Hargreaves, D. Cartin, D. Halstead, T. B. Hamilton, G. R. Smith, J. H. Spencer, H. Tomlinson, L. H. Ormerod, J. W. Tattersall, J. C. Witham.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Musgrove.
TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. Young.
SURVEYOR.—J. S. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. A. Harrison.
INSPECTOR.—R. Hoyle.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—A. N. Rothwell.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Grimshaw.

HASTINGS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 65,528; RATEABLE VALUE, £460,563; AREA, 4,857 ACRES (INCLUDING 373 ACRES OF FORESHORE).

THE Corporation of Hastings is fully alive to the needs of a seaside resort, and has looked well after the health of the town. The Corporation provides

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an excellent Water Supply, remarkably pure and soft, drawn from deep wells. The Council is now engaged in increasing the supply. The drainage of the town is in good order, and improvements in the system are constantly being made. The Gas Lighting undertaking is in the hands of a private company. The Front line is lighted by 53 electric arc lamps, and some of the principal streets are also lighted by electricity by the Corporation. The Town Council owns a large Borough Cemetery, a beautiful Park, and three Public Gardens where lawn tennis can be played, and large open spaces known as the East and West Hills. On the East Hill golf links have been laid out. Hastings is an old town which obtained a charter under Elizabeth, but had municipal privileges before that time. There are two handsome Piers with Pavilions and large tepid Swimming Baths. The west end of Hastings—St. Leonards—has been joined to the borough. Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided. The Hospital is in Pavilion style, and designed on the most approved and modern principles. The Corporation has not adopted the Public Libraries Act, but owns a large building known as the Brassey Institute, presented by Lord Brassey (a former M.P. for the borough), containing an excellent Reference Library, which is open to the public daily, free. The School of Art is also accommodated in the building, which also contains a small but well-stocked Museum. The Corporation has a chemical laboratory in connection with the School of Art. It also owns a small Fish Market. The borough has been extended (by Local Government Board's Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 17) Act, 1897).

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation has not adopted the Act, but maintains small baths and wash-houses, which were handed over to them by the trustees. Income during the year was £211.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery at Ore was opened in 1856, and is now over thirty-six acres. There is a piece of land consisting of thirty-two acres, which is to be used for further extension. The income during the year amounted to £2,294, and the expenditure to £2,858.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 487.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is disposed of by a dust destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the sea from large tanks at the east and west ends of the borough.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The grants made by the Council in aid of technical instruction for the year ended 31st March, 1901, amounted to £2,224. These were made out of the sums received by the Council under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act. The amount thus received for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £2,176.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

WATER.—Page 434.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General District Rate, 3s. 2d. in the £; Special Rate on Old Borough Districts, 7d. in the £; Borough Rate, including School Board precept, 1s. 3·87d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £528,514 (including water works debt).

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ald. Frederick Adolphus Langham, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—John Bray, S. T. Weston, J.P., F. Tuppenney, J.P., F. Bagshawe, M.D., J.P., F. A. Langham, J.P., W. Stubbs, J.P., R. Idenden, L. O. Glenister, B. H. W. Tree, J.P., T. Dennett.

COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: C. H. Ball, H. T. Ditton, G. Hutchings. SAINT CLEMENT'S WARD: F. Shoesmith, C. Eaton, W. H. Gallop. SAINT MARY-IN-THE-CASTLE (UPPER) WARD: W. H. Atkins, W. Coussens, J. Stace. SAINT MARY-IN-THE-CASTLE (LOWER) WARD: F. W. S. Culhane, E. Bradnam, J.P., J. Cockett. HOLY TRINITY

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WARD J. J. Boutwood, C. J. Lindridge, F. R. Bones. SAINT MARY MAGDALEN WARD: J. Parker, A. W. Chesterfield, E. J. Deck. SAINT LEONARD'S WARD: A. H. A. Colville, J.P., C. H. Allfrey, M.D., C. Dyke. SAINT PETER'S WARD: H. N. Cruttenden F. W. Coles, W. Cooper. SILVERHILL AND HOLLINGTON WARD: J. Stredwick, J. Pelham, E. H. Harden. SAINT HELEN'S WARD: C. Sanderson, T. Paulson, O. Wickens.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Ben F. Meadows.
TREASURER.—C. E. Beeching.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Scarlyn Wilson.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. F. Cheshire.
CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Andrews.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—P. H. Palmer.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—R. W. King, E. H. Andrews, H. F. Venese, and E. W. Jones.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. H. Thorpe.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. F. Baker.
BOROUGH CHAMBERLAIN.—John Gibson.
LIBRARIAN OF REFERENCE LIBRARY.—E. H. Marshall.
METEOROLOGIST.—Henry Colborne.
RECORDER.—Robt. Hy. Hurst.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. G. Langham.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Gad. W. Meadows.
CORONER.—C. Davenport Jones.
PROSECUTING SOLICITORS. — Davenport Jones and Glenister.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Wood.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. Andrews.
RATE COLLECTORS.—T. W. Avis, J. Ashby, W. H. Ball, and J. E. Carter.
REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—F. Ellis.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BOROUGH CEMETERY.—W. Field.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES &c.—H. Craik Smith.

HAVERFORDWEST: PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 6,007; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,070; AREA, 1,382 ACRES.

HAVERFORDWEST has a long roll of charters and enjoys peculiar privileges. It is, for instance, a county in itself. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supplies and maintains Markets and Slaughter-Houses.

GAS.—Page 465.
MARKETS. — About £2,000 expended on erection of markets.
WATER.—Page 434.
GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Fund receipts to 31st March, 1901, £1,283; Borough Fund payments, £1,436. Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Special Water Rate, 1s. 6d. Total debt, £23,489.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. H. George.
ALDERMEN. — T. James, T. R. Owen, Sir Chas. Philipps, Bart., William Williams.
COUNCILLORS.—W. H. George, T. L. James, P. White, W. J. Jones, R. A. G. James, J. H. Bishop, G. Davies, H. J. E. Price, James Reynolds, W. McKenzie, Isaiah Reynolds, E. Reid.
HIGH SHERIFF.—J. G. W. Francis.
TOWN CLERK.—R. T. P. Williams.
TREASURER.—W. S. de Winton.
SURVEYOR AND GAS MANAGER.—J. Gibbon.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. Brigstocke.
INSPECTOR.—D. E. Thomas.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Warren.
RATE COLLECTOR.—A. H. James.
SERGEANTS-AT-MACE. — James Phillips and Thomas Jacks.
BAILIFFS.—Stephen Davies and Richard Richards.

HEDON: YORKS.

POPULATION, 1,010; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,329; AREA, 312 ACRES.

THE total local expenditure of Hedon is, under the Borough Fund, £562, of which £320 is obtained from rents. The District Council expenditure is £253. The Water Supply is obtained from well-springs, and is under Corporation control.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. R. Park.
ALDERMEN.—W. Beal, G. R. Park, W. Marshall.
COUNCILLORS. —J. Gibson, J. Heron, jun., J. Robinson, J. Soutter, C. Wright, W. H. L. Warn, J. C. Stringer, W. P. Evesingham, W. H. Gray.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. A. Park.
TREASURER.—J. S. Soutter.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Robinson.
INSPECTOR.—J. T. Levitt.

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HELSTON: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,088; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,230; AREA, 309 ACRES.

HELSTON maintains some of its old privileges and customs, including its Flora Day in May, and religiously presents six halfpence in two leather purses to the Lord of the Manor, claiming thereupon the right to cut the Looe Bar when the water of the Looe Pool or Lake has risen so far as to stop the working of the Borough Mill. The town is well supplied with water. The total local expenditure is about £1,300.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. Beringer.
ALDERMEN.—T. Taylor, C. C. Hocking, G. Beringer, J. James.
COUNCILLORS.—J. O. Eva, F. W. Jeffery, A. R. Thomas, W. Harris, R. G. Rapson, J. Toy, jun., H. Toy, H. Thomas, G. E. Cunnack, J. B. Martin, E. Dunsland, P. R. Perring.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. W. Tyacke.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. M. Rogers.
TREASURER.—W. E. T. Bolitho.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Walter Wearne.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—W. J. Winn.

HEMEL HEMPSTED: HERTS.

POPULATION, 11,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,025; AREA, 7,184 ACRES.

THIS town was re-incorporated in 1898. It has an interesting municipal record. The town was originally incorporated by Henry VIII., and charters were subsequently granted, including one by Cromwell. The government was originally vested in a bailiff and a jury; but the powers of the "bailiwick"—as it was called—have been transferred to the Corporation. The title of bailiff has been retained, and the mayor is known as the "mayor and bailiff." There is a valuable trust—known as the Boxmoor Trust. From the revenues considerable contributions have been made to town improvements, and the handsome Town Hall Buildings and Corn Exchange were erected for the most part from the funds. A new Council Chamber and Offices have just been provided by the Corporation on the site of the old Market House, at a cost of £1,000. The Corporation has acquired the undertaking of the local Water Company under powers contained in the Hemel Hempsted Corporation Water Act, 1900. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a private company. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, but not put into force. The Cemetery is managed by a Burial Board, and Technical Education by a Town Committee. An important Sewage Scheme has been carried out at a cost of £55,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR AND BAILIFF.—Councillor A. J. Chennells.

ALDERMEN.—H. Balderson, W. E. H. Dowling, C. E. Gray, W. J. Orchard, W. Randall, S. Stallon.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: C. J. Austin, A. J. Chennells, J. Paxton, W. H. Bailey, J. S. Janes, W. A. Fisher, R. W. Rolfe, E. Pearman. SOUTH WARD: H. F. Hebert, T. R. Clarke, R. A. Hodgson, P Westrup, L. J. Dunbar, S. H. Daniels, H. Procter, E. Fuller, C. C. Johnson.
TOWN CLERK.—Lovel Smeathman.
TREASURER.—W. Summerfield.
SURVEYOR.—W. R. Locke.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Gruggen.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Flint.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES: OXFORD.

POPULATION, 5,984; RATEABLE VALUE, £27,140; AREA, 348 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Henley did not receive a charter until 1883, it is an old town. Gas and Water Supplies are by companies.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Clements.

ALDERMEN.—W. Simpkins, E. Chamberlain, W. A. Simmons, C. Clements.

COUNCILLORS. — W. Hamilton, T. M. Drewett, A. Holbrow, A. Pither, A. E. Hobbs, J. Lidderdale, J. T. Campion, R. Percy, E. H. Dee, G. W. Reeves, G. E. Clements.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. F. Cooper.

TREASURER.—J. Page.

TEMPORARY MEDICAL OFFICER. — Dr. Coles.

SURVEYOR.—R. Pratt.

HEREFORD : CITY.

POPULATION, 21,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £113,494; AREA, 5,031 ACRES.

HEREFORD is a city of great antiquity. Its early municipal history was associated with the ecclesiastical authorities, who took part in its government. It received many charters, the first being from King John. The Corporation maintains the Castle Green and Pleasure Grounds; it owns a good deal of property, including the racecourse, some of which was formerly common ground, and part has been acquired in connection with modern improvements. The town has spent over £41,000 to prevent river pollution; it has profitable Markets and maintains a Free Library and Museum. The Gas, Water, and Electric Light Works are the property of the Corporation.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS — Page 558.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 488.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The library was opened in 1874, owing mainly to the gift of £6,000 from Sir Jas. Rankin, M.P., Chief Steward of the city. There is a good museum, mainly of natural history and antiquities, in connection with the library. The total issues from the library last year was 69,184, and the cost of maintenance £855.

GAS.—Page 465.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the Poultry Markets and Hop Warehouses for the year ending 25th March, 1901, were £1,651; expenditure, £1,236. Tolls and other receipts from the Cattle and Fruit Market amounted to £1,800, and the expenditure, including £558 for interest and repayment of loans, £1,635.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Part of the town refuse is sold as manure, deposited in old gravel pits, and part burnt in destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.); sewage is treated by a system of precipitation, and the effluent filtered through sandy soil.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Revenue, £183. Expenditure, £107.

WATER.—Page 434.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 1d.; Street and Road Rate, 8d.; Sewer Rate, 2d.; Debt outstanding, £127,429. Cost of Police, £3,291; Fire Brigade, £263; Asylum, £1,297; Hospital, £805; Street Maintenance, £6,987; Sewage Disposal, £3,572.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. E. Bosley.

ALDERMEN.—T. Llanwarne, H. C. Beddoe, W. Boycott, T. Carver, E. E. Bosley, J. R. Symonds.

COUNCILLORS.—LEDBURY WARD: T. W. Clarke, E. L. Wallis, R. Andrews, T. Turner, F. R. James, E. C. Gurney. LEOMINSTER WARD: W. Hewitt, P. Ralph, C. Witts, J. Mitchell, S. H. Prosser, J. Davies. MONMOUTH WARD: A. C. Edwards, C. Hatton, H. Rogers, W. J. Humfrys, W. C. Gethen N. Heins.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Carless.

TREASURER.—E. Bellerby.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER. —J. Parker.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. G. Poulton.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. C. Moore.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Lewis.

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CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. Davies.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. B. Beddoe.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—F. Richardson.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—Wm. Parlby.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—S. Protheroe.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKETS.—D. Ovens.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—J. Cockcroft.
COLLECTOR.—Jno. Ough.

HERTFORD.

POPULATION, 9,322; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,460; AREA, 1,129 ACRES.

HERTFORD is an ancient and historic town. Its powerful charter was granted by Elizabeth, but it enjoyed earlier governing privileges. Important charters were also granted by Charles I. and Charles II. The town has had a High Steward for two hundred years. The Town Council is an active body, maintaining the Water Supply, Markets, and a Free Public Library. Many important public improvements have been carried out recently and more are in progress. An Isolation Hospital, very perfectly equipped, has been provided conjointly with the town of Ware for infectious diseases. Sanitary improvements are being constantly carried out. Experiments are being made with electric arc lamps for street lighting purposes. The sewerage system has been extended and perfected. The unification of the five old parishes within the Borough has been effected. Street improvements are being constantly carried out. A handsome Fire Station and large Corporation yard, with necessary buildings and stabling have been erected recently. In spite of the heavy expenditure thus involved the Corporation has been successful in constantly reducing the rates, until this year the total rates levied by the Corporation in the Borough amount to only 2s. 6d. in the £.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 567.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 488.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The income for the Free Public Library last year was £206, and expenditure £181. There are also voluntary receipts which do not pass through the Borough Accounts.

MARKETS.—The Corporation received £211 last year for its markets, and expended £427, of which £184 was for repayment of loans. The receipts from the Corn Exchange were £179, while the expenditure (which included some heavy repairs), was £302.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation.

WATER.—Page 434.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates for the year: Borough Rate, 7d. in the £, including Library Rate; General Rate, 1s. 11d. in the £ for the old borough and 1s. 10d. in the £ for the added area.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl Cowper, K.G.
MAYOR.—T. C. Usher.
ALDERMEN.—J. C. Haddon, C. E. Shelly, W. P. Willson, H. R. H. Gosselin, J. R. Cocks.
COUNCILLORS.—W. F. Andrews, Herbert Baker, A. Baker, W. J. Brickwell, F. C. Burton, J. R. Cocks, G. Crouch, A. S. Gripper, C. K. Murchison, G. E. Palmer, Gilbertson, J. H. S. Gill, A. P. Ginn, B. J. T. C. Usher, E. J. Wickham.
TOWN CLERK.—T. J. Sworder (Solicitor).
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—H. S. Hawks.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Carter, F.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND CANAL BOATS.—J. H. Jevons, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. A. Dunn, D.P.H.
LIBRARIAN OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Ernest Lawrence.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—A. J. Tuck.
INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Supt. Shore.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. M. Pamphilon.

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HEYWOOD : LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,461; RATEABLE VALUE, £102,509; AREA, 3,626 ACRES.

HEYWOOD was incorporated in 1881, and has a vigorous municipal life. Although a new municipal borough, there are few towns of the same population which have provided Water and Gas Supplies, Baths, Cemeteries, Infectious Diseases Hospital, a Technical School, a Free Library, and Markets. The town possesses a fine Recreation Ground in the Queen's Park, the gift of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Electric Lighting Station, to cost £17,000, in course of construction.

BATHS.—Receipts from the baths, £240. Expenditure, £667. Deficiency, £427.

CEMETERIES. — Fees, &c., amounted to £798 last year, and the expenditure to £1,053, including interest. The cemetery was purchased in 1894 for £3,400.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1874. Library contains 12,000 volumes. Annual cost of maintaining it, £400.

GAS.—Page 465.

MARKETS.—Tolls, £144. Expenses, £18.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. — The Sewage Disposal Works were opened 18th Dec., 1897, and have cost £41,607, including land, &c.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation transfers £410 from the Borough Fund in aid of the Technical School which it has established. Grant from the County Council, £250. Total expenditure, including Sinking Fund, £1,324. The new Technical School has cost £8,939.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 534.

WATER.—Page 434.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s.1d.; General District Rate, 3s.; and Poor Rate, 1s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £215,267; Heywood and Middleton Water Board, £462,246. Cost of Fire Brigade, £547; Parks, £522; Main Roads, £2,158; Scavenging, £511; Night-soil Collection, £1,087; and Lighting, £1,898.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. Popple.

ALDERMEN. — Messrs. Heaton, Hoyle, Maden, Marlor, Hodgkinson, Firth.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Ashworth, Barker, Brearley, Walter Chadwick, Cockerill, Coupe, Dutson, Hobson, D. Healey, W. Healey, Ingham, Grundy, Jackson, C. Lee, Smith, Mills, Twelves.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE, AND HEYWOOD AND MIDDLETON WATER BOARD.—G. G. Bouchier.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. Greenhalgh.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—James Isherwood.

TREASURER.—William Barritt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. H. I. Hitchon.

CONSULTING ENGINEER. — Jas. Diggle, C.E.

SURVEYOR.—J. A. Settle, C.E.

GAS MANAGER.—W. Whatmough.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Blomeley.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Tom Robinson.

LIBRARIAN.—G. G. Chiswell.

SECRETARY TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—W. H. Meadowcroft.

HIGHAM FERRERS.

POPULATION, 2,550; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,762 4s 6d.; AREA, 4,693 ACRES.

HIGHAM FERRERS, although it has more than an acre in area for every one of its inhabitants, is a town with a history dating back to the reign of

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Edward I. Its old Corporation remained in existence till 1886, when it became organised as a modern municipal borough. The Water Supply is obtained from wells, and a company provides Gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Owen Parker.
ALDERMEN.—C. Jolley, T. Sanders, W. Spong, T. Patenall.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Brazier, J. H. Johnson, W. Newman, S. Pack, C. S. R. Palmer, C. W. Perkins, J. W. Higgins, Owen Parker, W. H. Gadsby, H. H. Gadsby, A. E. Wright, F. Walker.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. H. Simpson, B.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Simpson.
TREASURER.—J. W. Ashdowne.
SURVEYOR, COLLECTOR, AND INSPECTOR.—F. W. Pratt.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Crew.

HONITON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,271; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,407; AREA, 2,919 ACRES.

HONITON is one of the boroughs which is fortunate in having an acre for almost every inhabitant. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply; total local expenditure, £2,200.

WATER.—Page 435.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. C. Macaulay.
ALDERMEN.—T. B. Avery, D. W. R. Buchanan, H. Banfield, C. Harding, H. Hook, C. Read.
COUNCILLORS.—F. A. Buckingham, T. D. Hussey, R. W. Clapp, J. W. Chard, R. Harris, E. W. Hellier, S. W. Hook, J. Hoskin, L. J. Radford, R. H. Matthews, E.W. Matthews, F.W. Mitchell, T. Rolstone, B. C. Taylor, W. H. Smith, S. Durbin, T. Coren, G. Gidley.
TOWN CLERK, &C.—G. T. Tweed.
TREASURER.—E. Stanford.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Shortridge.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. Ward.
RATE COLLECTOR.—E. White.
INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—James Ridgway.

HOVE: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 36,542; RATEABLE VALUE, £363,210; AREA, 1,594¾ ACRES.

HOVE, which comprises the parishes of Hove and Aldrington, is delightfully situated to the west of Brighton, and is a distinct town, with which Aldrington has been incorporated since 1893. Hove parish is included within the Parliamentary Borough of Brighton. Aldrington parish forms part of Lewes Division. Both parishes are in Steyning Union. The parishes of Hove and Aldrington were created a borough on the 8th day of August, 1898. Improvement Acts were obtained in 1873 and 1877, under which the Commissioners and afterwards the Urban District Council acted in the government of the town. It is now considered a most fashionable town, and has handsome squares, avenues, streets, and terraces. The sea-wall and groynes for the defence of the Brunswick Lawns at the east end of Hove and adjoining the foreshore were constructed in 1883-4, at a cost of about £40,000, under the direction of Sir John Coode, K.C.M.G., C.E. The wall, about 2,000 feet in length, is built of flint-faced blocks, backed with concrete, with a coping of granite. The approaches to the beach are by four

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flights of granite steps and two granite-paved inclines. The wall, which forms an admirable promenade, is fenced in with an ornamental rail; it is well lighted and has plenty of seats. A wall similar in character has also been erected to the west end of Hove, and public lawns provided, about forty acres in extent, at a cost of about £35,000. The Town Hall, in Church Road, erected in 1882 at a cost of about £35,000, is a building of red brick and terra-cotta, in the Perpendicular style, with a tower containing twelve bells, the tenor weighing 36 cwt., and the peal altogether over nine tons; there is also a clock with four 7ft.-6in. dials, striking the hours and chiming the Westminster quarters, and a patent carillon machine. The hall is 91ft. by 60ft. and 40ft. high, with a gallery. There are three storeys of offices: on the ground floor in the east wing, amongst other apartments, are reception and supper rooms; in the west wing are the town clerk's and rate collector's offices, and the police-station; on the first floor are the Council chamber and committee-room, the surveyor's offices, magistrates' and solicitors' rooms, and the police-court, with a gallery at the north end, opposite the bench, for the public; on the second floor, the kitchen and its offices and storerooms; the extension along the west side encloses a parade-ground for the police. The Hove Free Public Library occupies premises in Third Avenue. The Public Libraries Act, 1885, was adopted April 1st, 1891; a newsroom was opened in December, 1891; in October, 1892, a lending library of 3,800 volumes was established—now increased to 10,150 volumes. In January, 1894, the reference library of 1,226 volumes was opened, and now has 3,800 volumes. The Electric Light has been installed. Hove Recreation Grounds are very centrally situated at the north of the Grand Drive, and from the number of persons frequenting them, and the games played there, no question can arise as to the appreciation of what is practically a park. Another ground twelve acres in extent, in the parish of Aldrington, near Wish Barn, has also been provided. The Corporation has control of the police force, which consists of one chief constable, two inspectors, two detective sergeants, one sergeant clerk, five sergeants, and forty-eight constables. Gas and electric light are supplied by companies, and water is obtained from Brighton Corporation. Very handsome baths have been erected by a company at a cost of about £33,000. The Corporation has obtained power to widen Church Road, and has acquired forty acres of land at Preston (Rural) for a new park. A very fine bronze statue of Queen Victoria, by Mr. Brock, R.A., costing £3,500, has recently been erected in the Grand Avenue, in commemoration of the sixtieth year of her reign.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Jeremiah Colman.

ALDERMEN. — Jeremiah Colman, John Bulmer, John Jackson Clark, J.P., Alfred Gutterez Henriques, J.P., D.L., James Warnes Howlett, Samuel Isger, Benjamin Bradford Reed, Theophilus Haythorne Reed, Thomas Washington, George Baldwin Woodruff, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—BRUNSWICK WARD: Alexander Bruce Siddons Fraser, Henry Algernon Hodson, Edward Howard Leeney. GOLDSMID WARD: Henry Cresswell, Henry John Gimblette, Francis Yates Toms. ADELAIDE WARD: Alfred Moxon Sydney-Turner, Henry Herbert Taylor, Adam Mortimer Singer. STANFORD WARD: James Bull-William Jago, Everard John Willett. MORRIS WARD: Robert Bullen, Alexandie Fraser, James Benjamin Hutchins. MEDINA WARD: George Cheesman, William Hunter Cockburn, Herbert Chrippes Upton. VALLANCE WARD: Thomas Dudney, George Matthias Jay, Edgar Lennox Voysey. GOLDSTONE WARD: Thomas Bedford, James Jupp, John Frederick Waghorn. PORTLAND WARD: Bruce Morison, Joseph John Cooper, George Tolcher Eccles. WISH WARD: Edward Davey, Arthur Nye, Lewis Woolf.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Endacott.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Hugh Hamilton Scott.
COLLECTOR OF RATES. — Ernest James Marston.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Augustine Griffith, M.D.
SANITARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 AND 1896, AND OFFICER UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Harry Herriott.
CHIEF CONSTABLE, INSPECTOR OF BATHING MACHINES, HACKNEY CARRIAGES, AND BOATS, AND INSPECTOR OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Major George James Teevan.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, OFFICER UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS, AND OFFICER UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—George Presslie.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs. FitzHugh, Woolley, Baines, and Woolley.
TREASURER.—John Eardley Hall.
SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE. — Edward Treves.
LIBRARIAN.—John W. Lister.

HUDDERSFIELD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 95,008; RATEABLE VALUE, £459,403 19s. 6d.; AREA, 12,154 ACRES.

THE Huddersfield Corporation occupies a high position among the municipalities of England. No town of the same population can show the same extent and variety of municipal institutions. Few, if any, of our great cities can equal it, as there is not a single local service in Huddersfield which is not under the control of the Corporation. In more than one department it has been a pioneer. Municipal Common Lodging-Houses were established in Huddersfield in 1853—about twenty years before Glasgow's enterprise in the same direction began. Huddersfield was not only the first; it was bolder than its later imitators, as it had lodging-houses for women as well as men, accommodation for married couples, and a Mechanics' Home. Not less notable was its enterprise in another direction. Huddersfield was the first town to work its Tramways directly, and now carries passengers equal in number to the whole population of London. At present the entire system is being electrically equipped. It municipalised the Gas and Water Supplies many years ago; it has also Electric Lighting; it has constructed and manages Artisans' Dwellings; carried out street improvements; maintains municipal Markets, Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses and Cold Storage, a Hospital, Technical Schools, several beautiful Parks, in addition to the Police, the Fire Brigade, the Sewage Works, and other machinery connected with public health. In the domain of labour it has also led the way, as it was the first town to adopt an eight-hours' day. A fine Market Hall and a still more imposing Town Hall further testify to the existence of a healthy civic spirit. It has established Free Public Libraries and an Art Gallery, and a Dead Meat Market and conveniences. All this has been done by a town which has now 95,000 inhabitants, and which, when it began its progressive career, contained only about half that number. Huddersfield sets a splendid example to many larger cities.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 558.

BATHS. — The Public Baths in Ramsden Street were established by a company in 1875, and were purchased by the Corporation in 1888. At that time they consisted of one swimming bath and four slipper baths, but in 1890 extensive alterations and additions were carried out. The capital expenditure has been £7,000, and the income last year amounted to £658 made up as

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follows:—Receipts from Board and Voluntary Schools, as per arrangement made, £52; 20,197 swimmers, £236 14s.; 9,719 1st class slippers, £242 19s.; 10,057 2nd class slippers, £125 15s.; sundries, £1 2s.; total, £658 10s. Cost of maintenance, £831 10s. The charges are 6d., 3d., and 1d. The Corporation has also some Public Baths at Lockwood which are a charge upon the district. Cost, £4,000; income, £189; cost of maintenance, £263.

CEMETERIES.—The Huddersfield Improvement Commissioners obtained powers in 1852 to provide a burial-ground for the Huddersfield township and this was transferred to the Corporation in 1871. The cemetery was enlarged a few years ago, and the area is now about 18 acres. Last year, after paying interest and loan charges, there was an accumulated credit balance of £2,341, which shows that the undertaking is a profitable one. A Burial Ground has also been provided in the Lockwood District, but no interments have as yet taken place.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 488.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Public Library and Art Gallery was established in 1897, and is situate in Byram Street, contains lending and reference Libraries and Reading Rooms, and the premises are equal to many, and superior to more than a few, that have been specially constructed and arranged for public library purposes. The reading accommodation now consists of seven rooms, inclusive of the reference library, and the number of readers frequenting these rooms even now taxes the accommodation to the utmost, a most gratifying feature. Issues of books from the lending library during the last twelve months, 138,000 volumes. The stock of books is now 11,600 in the lending library and about 1,700 in the reference library. Borrowers have "free excess" to the shelves. The rate is 1d. in the £.

GAS.—Page 465.

MARKETS.—The markets were held by the Commissioners under a lease from Sir John Ramsden (Lord of the Manor) on the incorporation of the borough, but these were immediately transferred to the Corporation, together with their powers. In 1874 the whole of the markets, fairs, tolls, and market rights, together with certain lands, sufficient to build a covered market and slaughter-house, were purchased from Sir John William Ramsden, Baronet, for £38,402. The purchase was afterwards confirmed by Parliament. The Corporation afterwards obtained further powers with reference to the markets, by which they constructed a wholesale market on an area of 3,619 square yards. The revenue from the Market Hall last year was £5,231 17s. 8d.; expenditure, £2,272 16s. 7d. Wholesale Market: income, £985 18s. 11d.; expenditure, £291 12s. 5d. Cattle Market: income, £654 16s. 7d.; expenditure, £60 11s. 2d. The whole income under the Markets Fund, in which are included the slaughter-houses, was last year £8,310 14s 9d., and the expenditure, including £4,800 5s. 7d. towards interest and sinking fund, £8,640 15s. 11d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Corporation disposes of the refuse partly by a destructor at Hillhouse, where the collection and disposal of night-soil, house refuse, &c., is performed. Only portions of dust and refuse are consumed in the destructor, the remainder is "tipped." The clinker is utilised for filtration purposes. The Sewage Works are at Deighton, and were designed by the former borough engineer (R. S. Dugdale, C.E.), and carried out under his supervision. The works were opened on the 31st

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May, 1893. Sludge-pressing machinery has also been put down.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The revenue of the slaughter-houses, which are connected with the Cattle Market, was last year £879 1s. 8d., and the expenses £399 6s. 5d., to which would have to be added the interest and loan charges. There are 20 private slaughter-houses in the borough.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical College is carried on by a governing body independent of the Corporation. It depends for its income on the grants from the Town Council, subscriptions, endowment fees, and Government grants. The Corporation voted £1,527 towards the school; it gave £764 to the School Board, and smaller sums to other institutions for technical instruction. The principal of the school, which is one of the oldest in the country, is Dr. Rawson, and the secretary, Mr. Thos. Thorp.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 516.

WATER.—Page 435.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The rates vary in each one of the twelve districts for local purposes. The average rate last year was 6s. 3⅞d. Debt outstanding, £3,194,434. Cost of Police, £12,017; Fire Brigade, £2,048; Scavenging, Cleansing, and Dust Disposal, £13,730; Sewage Disposal, £9,245; Parks, £2,144.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ald. Ernest Woodhead, M.A., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. A. Brooke, J.P., F.Calvert, J. Firth, G. W. Hellawell, R. Hirst, J.P., R. H. Inman, W. H. Jessop, J.P., S. Kendall, R. M. Shaw, J.P. (Deputy Mayor), J. Sugden, J.P., A. Walker, J.P., D. H. Whitehead, J. E. Willans, J.P., E. B. Woodhead.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Ainley, J. H. Aston, O. Balmforth, F. A. Barras, W. J. Barras, E. A. Beaumont, A. Beevers, J. Berry, B. Broadbent, M.A., T. Cartwright, A. Chatterton, T. A. Cockin, E. G. Coward, B. B. Dobson, J. F. Dyson, R. Garner, A. Gee, C. T. E. Haigh, E. Hallas, G. H. Holdroyd, J. Holroyd, W. Jepson, H. Lawley, R. G. Learoyd, T. Lockwood, F. Longbottom, E. Mellor, T. H. Moore, J. Moorhouse, O. Oxley, I. Pogson, J. Quarmby, F. W. Robinson, C. Rolfe, E. Shaw, T. Shaw, E. Swallow, A. Sykes (Marsh), A. Sykes (North), C. F. Sykes, G. Thomson, H A. Whittell, J. A. Woolven, J. W. Robson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. C. Lloyd.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Hudson.
CHIEF CLERK, TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.—Wm. Owen.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—S. C. Potts.
DEPUTY BOROUGH TREASURER. — E. Dyson.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—K. F. Campbell, M. Inst. C.E.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—E. A. Harman.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. B. Mountain.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. W. Schofield.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Morton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—S. G. Moore.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER. — H. N. Thomas, (*pro. tem.*).
CORPORATION AUDITOR.—D. D. Shirtliffe.
BOROUGH AUDITOR.—Cornelius Wheawill.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—J. Firth
MARKET INSPECTOR.—G. Matthewman.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—Dr. L. G. Paul.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR. — A. G. Lockett.
SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—W. J. Downey.

HULL (KINGSTON-UPON-HULL): CITY & COUNTY.

POPULATION 240,618; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,004,702; AREA, 9,202 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Hull possesses a formidable list of municipal assets. It has not lost its hold of the old communal property handed down—some

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quite from mediæval times—and the enterprise of the modern municipality has added to the remunerative departments of town government. The Corporation exercises great sway over the Port and the Harbour, as may be gathered from the fact that the Water Bailiff's dues and charges in shipping jettage and anchorage last year came to £4,145. Harbour dues were £412. The Corporation receives a rent of £3,260 from the North-Eastern Railway for one section of the docks, and £2,000 a year from the Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway for another. The Corporation has a total rent-roll from farms, dwelling-houses, docks, shops, &c., of £17,400 a year. The farms, landed estate, warehouses, shops, and houses, ground rents, etc., belonging to the Corporation are valued at about £600,000. Reserved land at Alexandra Dock and vacant land is valued at £154,000. As a sea-wall costing £20,810 has been constructed in front of the Alexandra Dock land, it will soon be used for remunerative purposes. If we add the markets and the public buildings to the above the whole corporate property is over a million, which is more than the rateable value of the whole town. The Corporation has invested £100,000 in the Hull and Barnsley Railway, coming to its assistance in the way which Manchester has done in the case of the Ship Canal, in the commercial interests of the town. Last year the dividends received were £1,500. The Corporation are Governors of the Grammar School, and its maintenance is vested in them. The City joins with Goole as the Port Sanitary Authority, it is represented on the Humber Conservancy and the Hull and Barnsley Railway Company, and pays a contribution of £100 to the Vicar of Holy Trinity in lieu of collecting a vicar's rate, which indicates the variety of its interests. The Corporation has a profitable Water Supply, derived from springs in the locality, profitable Markets, and a Crematorium, the first municipal institution of the kind opened in the country. It maintains Free Libraries, Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Destructors and Disinfector, and has one of the most successful Municipal Electric Lighting enterprises in the country. The Corporation also owns the Tramways, which are operated by electric traction. The Corporation also proposes to establish Municipal Telephones, and has applied to the Postmaster-General for the necessary licence. Hull was the first incorporated town in a modern sense in the country.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Madeley Street Baths: receipts, £727; expenditure, £857. Trippett Baths and Wash-Houses: receipts, £409; expenditure, £651. East Hull new bath: receipts, £694; expenditure, £1,061. These figures are for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1901, and do not include charges for interest and sinking fund. New baths are being erected in the north-west district.

CEMETERIES. — Disused burial grounds and two cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation. Hedon Road Cemetery: income, £1,240; maintenance, £1,125. Western Cemetery: income, £2,130; maintenance, £1,633. Old Ground Western Cemetery: income, £66; maintenance, £13. Interest on stock and instalments of loans, £1,480. Amount received from rates, £1,163.

CREMATORIUM.—The Corporation has erected a crematorium, the first municipal one in the country. It cost £3,000, and was opened in January, 1901.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 488.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — A

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central and three branch libraries are maintained. The central library was opened in December, 1901. Expenditure last year, including capital charges, £4,056. One library, costing £11,415, including an endowment of £6,315, was presented to the city by Sir Jas. Reckitt, Bart. The libraries are well stocked. There are 15,000 volumes in the reference departments, and 43,000 in the lending departments.

MARKETS.—Hull has extensive markets. Tolls are levied on street markets (£850 last year), and a Market Hall produces £731 in tolls, Hull fairs, £708. The expenditure was £1,351. Tolls from the Corporation Field Vegetable Markets, £342; expenditure, including £224 for interest and sinking fund, £316. Receipts from Pig and Cattle Market, £1,489; expenditure, £980. The income from the Corn Exchange was £241, and the expenses £198.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dry dust and refuse destroyed by destructor which last year cost £1,633. Night-soil collected by contractors. Cost to town, £13,536. Sewage runs into the tidal waters.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation has founded a Municipal Technical School which is organised in five departments: (1) Day department (junior and senior) for science, engineering, building trades and cognate industries. (2) Day department for commercial and mercantile subjects. (3) Day department for chemistry and chemical industries. (4) Department for women. (5) Evening schools and classes in all departments. The cost of these schools last year was £4,301. The Corporation has also taken over and now maintains the School of Art. Cost last year £932, grants and fees received £536. The Exchequer grant obtained is £4,120. The rate of one-eighth of a 1d. is levied in aid.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 519.

WATER.—Page 435.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—There are several parishes in Hull, and rates vary in each. Debt outstanding after application of Sinking Funds under Borough Fund, £496,742; Water Works, £284,265; Urban Sanitary Authority, £914,704; Tramways loan, sanctioned, £218,079; Electric Light, £148,227; Fire Brigade, £1,653; Parks and Recreation Grounds, £4,879; Lighting £13,396.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Alfred Gelder.

ALDERMEN.—Philip Thomas Crook, Elloughton; Evan Fraser, 52, Spring Bank; William Alfred Gelder, 4, Chestnut Villas, Holderness Road; Richard Gillett, 80, Prince's Avenue; George Hall, Westwood Road, Beverley; William Jarman, 176, Anlaby Road; Frederick Larard, Mascotte House, Kingston Square; Watson Arton Massey, Brough; William Rayment, 16, Coltman Street; Arthur Rollit, Browsholme, Cottingham; John Love Seaton, Pearson Park; John Sherburn, Pearson Park; John Symons, 198, Coltman Street; Henry Toozes, 242, Hessle Road; Thomas Wilde, 48, Margaret Street; Sir James Thomas Woodhouse, Brough House, Brough.

COUNCILLORS.—Francis Askew, 47, Blake Street; Peter Atkinson, 52, Coltman Street; Thos. Beecroft Atkinson, Woodburn, Anlaby Road; William Johnson Atkinson, Cottingham Road, Newland; John Beautement, 60, Park Road; George Jackson Bentham, 60, Park Street; George Jeremiah Briggs, 136, Spring Bank; John Brown, Hazeldene, Pearson Park; George H. Clarke, Kirk Ella, near Hull; Walter Herbert Cockerline, Elloughton, Brough; Solomon Cohen, 127, Beverley Road; William Henry Cooper, 31, Queen's Road; Frederick Costello, 272, Anlaby Road; George Dibney, 36, Cannon Street; James Crake, 427, Beverley Road; Henry Feldman, 10, Linnæus Street; John William Fisher, 15, Granville Street; John Grindell, Fern Lodge, Holderness Road; William Hakes, 27, Spring Street;

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John George Hall, Lindum House, Berkeley Street; Thomas George Hall, 10, Lowther Street, Albert Avenue; Edward Hanger, Stoneferry; John Henry Hargreaves, 15, Pryme Street; William Holder, 10, Somerstown, Holderness Road; Andrew Emerson Kessen, 163, Beverley Road; George Latus, 445, Beverley Road; George William Lilley, 20, Williamson Street; Samuel McGaw, 10, Cleveland Street; Daniel McLaren, 149, Westbourne Avenue; William Greenwood Millington, 16, Argyle Street; William Whitehead North, 58, Hedon Road; James Nutt, 27, Coltman Street; George Henry Panton, 206, Anlaby Road; John Porter, 52, Holderness Road; John Pybus, 1, Pendrill Street; William Roberts Newland Park; Henry Robinson, 161 Beverley Road; Edward Robson, Hop Villa, Newland; John Sylvester Sage, Hessle Common; George Lucas Scott, 15, Pemberton Street; John Shaw, 371, Anlaby Road; George Sipling, Rydal Villa, Anlaby Road; Joseph Tong Skinner, 19, Wright Street; Tubal Cain Taylor, 19, St. Andrew's Street; James Torpey, 10, Scott Street; John Watt, Newington Hall, Anlaby Road; William Gardner Wharram, 113, Waterloo Street; Harold John Work, 443, Anlaby Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—John Forbes, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Edwin Laverack.
CITY ENGINEER.—Alfred E. White.
CITY TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Thos. G. Milner.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—R. Brown.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain F. P. Gurney.
WATER AND GAS ENGINEER.—F. J. Bancroft.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — John W. Mason, M.B., D.P.H.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Barnard.
CITY ARCHITECT.—J. H. Hirst.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. W. Evington.
CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Dr. J. Merson.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. F. Lawton.
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—J. T. Riley, D.Sc.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—G. L. Shackles.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—W. J. McCombe.

HUNTINGDON.

POPULATION, 4,261; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,357; AREA, 1,074 ACRES.

HUNTINGDON was first incorporated in 1189. The old freemen of the town had extensive common rights, and the common land is still maintained in the interest of freemen who are now not very numerous. The payments last year to the freemen and freemen's widows amounted to £248. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, Markets, and a Bathing-place on the River Ouse. The tolls from the Markets were £67. The cost of Sewerage amounted to £40. The General District Rate was 2s. in the £.

WATER.—Page 436.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. C. Jones.
ALDERMEN.—Sir A. W. Marshall, G. Thackray, F. D. Veasey, A. Grist.
COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Sweeting, R. Goodliff, J. Brown, E. Dear, C. Bryant, H. Peacock, H. C. Jones, J. W. Ingram, J. Scotney, W. Favell, T. Coxon.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Percy Maule.
TREASURER.—T. H. Bush.
SURVEYOR.—E. Borissow.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Lucas.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. R. Todd.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—S. Beresford.

HYDE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 32,766; RATEABLE VALUE, £122,573; AREA, 3,072 ACRES

HYDE was incorporated eighteen years ago, and obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1893. The Local Government District dates from 1863, and the boundaries of the town were extended in 1877 by the inclusion of Newton and Godley. The Corporation owns a Water Supply (though also

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obtaining water from the Manchester Corporation), Markets, Cemetery, and estates which bring in an annual revenue of over £700.

BATHS.—The receipts from the baths for the year ended March 31st, 1901, were £373. A deficiency of £707 (inclusive of £375 loan and interest payments) was made good out of the rates.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery has been constructed at a cost of £10,599. The receipts last year amounted to £256, and a grant of £850 was obtained from the rates.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The cost of maintaining the Free Public Library was £506.

MARKETS.—The profit on the markets last year was carried as a contribution to Capital Account, which had been necessitated by the building of new Lavatories on the Market Ground.

REFUSE.—The town refuse is consumed by a dust destructor at a cost of £695, and the sewage is disposed of by precipitation and filtration at a cost of £1,446.

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WATER.—Page 436.

GENERAL STATISTICS AT 31ST MARCH, 1901.—The rates are: District Rate, 3s. 4d. in the £; Poor Rate, Hyde township, 2s. 6d. in the £; Newton township, 2s. 8d. in the £; Godley township, 2s. 6d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £120,340. Cost of Fire Brigade, £618; Highways, £1,729; Lighting, £1,317; Removal of Refuse, £1,385; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,558; Scavenging, £1,220.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Coun. Thomas Carter Beeley.
ALDERMEN.—Jos. Mycock, Thos. Mosedale, John Blackwell, John Oldham, Jonathan Bailey, E. W. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—NEWTON WARD: J. J. Tinker, J. W. D. Barron, James W. Kemp, T. C. Beeley, Jubal Shaw, Stephen Infield. GODLEY WARD: Joe Cooke, D. H. Shaw, W. I. Sherry, J. W. Maloney, S. Fildes, Thos. Perrin. WERNETH WARD: Jas. Pollard, J. Bowker, Geo. Brownson, Benj. Garside, Luke Kenny, Percy Hibbert.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas Brownson, B.A.
CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—T. Brownson, B.A.
TREASURER.—J. B. Muir.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. S. Jenkins A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Bennett.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Joseph Mitchell.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Shawcroft.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Saml. Rawsthorne.

HYTHE: KENT.

POPULATION, 5,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,416; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

HYTHE is one of the Cinque Ports and was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth with a Mayor and Jurats, and was governed under her charter until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. It has a Commission of the Peace, with a Recorder and Magistrates, and holds Quarter Sessions and Petty Sessions. The Water Works are under municipal control. The Corporation has completed a sea-wall and promenade, and has obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts. The Gas Works are owned by a company. The Burial Board is not connected with the Corporation. The population is very largely increased during the summer months.

WATER.—Page 436.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Henry Strahan, M.A.
ALDERMEN.—Henry Thomas Cobay, J.P., John Scott, Daniel John West, William Henry Maycock.
COUNCILLORS. — John James Jeal, J.P., Charles Goodyear, Henry Strahan, M.A., James Ashdown, Daniel Walter, John Pinsent Shilston, Richard Price, Stephen Bean, Robt. Dann, Henry Manning, Thomas Amos, James Lovick.
RECORDER.— Beaumont Morice.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Robert John Sidle.
TOWN CLERK—George Stringer Wilks.
TREASURER.—Frank Spichernell.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Major Kirby Robinson, M.D.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Arthur Shaw Butterworth, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT. — James Edwin Holmes, A.S.A.A.
COLLECTOR.—Alfred Roberts Manning.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. — George Stringer Wilks.
CORONER.—Charles Wilfrid Blaxland.
DEPUTY CORONER. — George Stringer Wilks.

ILKESTON : DERBYSHIRE.

POPULATION, 25,384; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,508; AREA, 2,526 ACRES.

ILKESTON was incorporated in the beginning of 1887. The previous Local Board municipalised the Gas and Water Works. The town now possesses Markets, a Parochial Municipal Cemetery, and maintains a Sewage Farm. The Corporation contemplates extending the Gas Works and establishing Electric Light and Tramway undertakings, Provisional Orders for both having been obtained.

CEMETERY.—The receipts for the last year were £312; expenditure, £485.
GAS.—Page 465.
MARKETS.—The income last year was £389; expenditure, £357.
TRAMWAYS.—Page 534.
WATER.—Page 436.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Sudbury.
ALDERMEN.—Beardsley, Maltby, Merry, Robinson, Sudbury.
COUNCILLORS.—Archer, Beardsley, Chambers, B. Gregory, C. H. Gregory, Henshaw, Kirk, Limb, Mitchell, Moss, Noon, Richards, Richardson, Scattergood, Sudbury, Swindell, Trueman, Wood.
TOWN CLERK.—Wright Lisset (Barrister-at-Law).
TREASURER.—F. A. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. G. Willis.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. N. Lissett, A.S.A.A.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. J. Kilford.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Evans.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—F. C. Humphreys.

IPSWICH.

POPULATION, 66,622; RATEABLE VALUE, £280,288; AREA, 8,428 ACRES.

IPSWICH Corporation provides the Water Supply, maintains a Free Library, School of Science and Art, a Museum, a Public Park, and an Arboretum. The town is an important market centre in East Anglia. Ipswich has many old charters, which were superseded by the Municipal Corporations Act. The rent roll from land, houses, wharves, markets, &c., amounted for year ended March, 1901, to £3,812. The Corn Exchange produced £494 net; coal dues, £376; rents from provision market, £157. Nearly half the total receipts come from other sources than rates. Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor Rate (which includes charges for Oyster Fishery, School Board, Post-office, and general municipal purposes), 2s. 10d. The total debt outstanding on the Corporation and Sanitary Authority Accounts is £461,543.

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BATHS.—Fore Street Baths cost £166 to maintain. The revenue from fees was £407. There are also two open-air bathing-places. One is leased and the other maintained by the Corporation at a cost of £38.

FREE LIBRARY.—There is a School of Science and Art and Museum in connection with the Library. A penny rate is levied for the purposes of the Free Library, and a half-penny rate under the Technical Instruction Act. The Corporation has, during the last year, provided additional accommodation for the Museum and a Reference Library at a cost of £3,000.

MARKETS.—The rents from the Corn Exchange brought £494, and the expenditure was £252. Provision Market yielded £157.

WATER.—Page 436.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. C Churchman.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—W. F. Paul.

ALDERMEN.—E. R. Turner, W. Turner, A. Wrinch, J. May, C. H. Cowell, N. Catchpole, J. H. Josselyn, D. F. Goddard, M.P., S. R. Anness, E. Packard.

COUNCILLORS.—W. C. Page, J. H. Grimwade, F. Bennett, W. Pipe, H. J. W. Jervis, W. Grayston, F. E. Rands, F. Turner, T. R. Elkington, T. Alderton, S. Brand, C. E. Tempest, O. Turner, J. R. Staddon, E. P. Ridley, E. Catchpole, W. F. Paul, A. C. Churchman, R. S. Paul, G. Fenn, W. A. Churchman, R. D. Fraser, J. Pratt, W. O. White, G. Butcher, W. T. Pretty, A. Ranson, W. J. Catchpole, W. S. Cowell H. W. Raffe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Bantoft.
TREASURER.—W. Alexander.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. Elliston.
ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.
SURVEYOR.—E. Buckham.
INSPECTOR.—Arthur Hicks.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—H. Roberts.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—Henry Ogle.

JARROW : DURHAM.

POPULATION, 34,294; RATEABLE VALUE, £112,700; AREA, 1,004 ACRES.

JARROW was granted a charter in 1875, and a Commission of the Peace in the following year. The principal feature about the government of the town is the maintenance of an Infectious Diseases Hospital, Recreation Grounds, and Quays. The Hospital cost for maintenance £718, the Recreation Grounds £347, and the Quays £74, the income of the latter being £538. Ferries have been transferred to a company. The town sewage flows into the sea. Water and Lighting supplies are under private control. Rates : the Borough Rate is 4d. in the £; General District, 2s. 3d.; Poor Rate, 2s. 4d. Cost of Recreation Ground, £458; Highways, £1,430; Scavenging, £3,125; Public Lighting, £1,481; Sanitary Works, £196; Street Improvements, £233; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,021; Loans outstanding, £727,733.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Robt. Reaveley.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Dickinson, Sir C. M. Palmer, Bart., M.P., R. Handyside, Z. Harris, J. T. O. Penman, and J. Armstrong.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Chalmers, L. S. Norman, T. Webber, G. A. Barrasford, M. F. Rupp, J. D. Rose, J. O'Connor, J. Casey, W. Pearson, Andrew Frew, R. Reaveley, J. W. Gordon, T. Ramsey, Geo. Johnson J. Rutherford, M. Dillon, J. Hall.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. S. Daglish.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. Batey.

TREASURER.—Brodrick Dale.

SURVEYOR.—John Petree.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicoll.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Batey.

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KEIGHLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 41,564; RATEABLE VALUE, £136,999; AREA, 3,600 ACRES.

KEIGHLEY was incorporated in 1882, and soon began to overflow its borders, and in 1895 was extended by the inclusion of several neighbouring villages and hamlets, and its area doubled. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies; it has erected Artisans' Dwellings, and owns other house property which brings in £1,800 a year. It has recently acquired the Cemetery from the Keighley Burial Board, and the Baths and Wash-Houses from the Keighley Baths and Wash-Houses Commissioners. The town possesses three Parks. The Corporation owns the Tramways. Keighley joins with Bingley and other authorities in forming a Hospitals Board. The Free Libraries Act was adopted in 1899, and a site purchased to meet a gift of £10,000 for building from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The Corporation is taking steps for the erection of the Library.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 559.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 488.

GAS.—Page 466.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is deposited on tips, and the sewage is disposed of by intermittent downward filtration. The sewage farm for the year ended 30th June, 1901, produced a revenue of £1,273 16s. 5d. Cost of maintenance was £1,701 13s. 6d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The West Riding County Council grant for technical education is paid direct to the Keighley Institute. The Town Council pays for 150 boys and girls at the Institute and levies a rate of £150 per year for that purpose. The total Grant for Technical Education amounts to £450 per year.

WATER.—Page 436.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s.8d.; General District Rate, 5s. 8d; Poor Rate, 2s. Debt outstanding 30th June, 1901, £529,641 6s. 4d. Cost of Fire Brigade, £631 0s. 5d; Parks, £1,131 19s. 9d.; Hospital, £2,391 3s. 10d.; Highways, £3,980 10s. 10d.; Main Roads, £1,201 1s. 4d.; Removal of Nightsoil and Ashes, £2,664 15s. 5d.; Scavenging, £1,098 4s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. C. Longsdon.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—B. S. Brigg.

ALDERMEN.—B. S. Brigg, William Clough, Shem Paget, C. H. Foulds, R. Edmondson, H. Horner.

COUNCILLORS. — CENTRAL WARD: H. C. Longsdon, John William Smith, Denby Driver. EAST WARD: William Midgley, William Thomson, Philip Snowden. NORTH-EAST WARD: John Best, J. T. Pollard, Joseph Craven. NORTH-WEST WARD: Robert Holmes, Joseph Waterhouse, David Pickles. SOUTH WARD: Moses Hargreaves, Henry Newton, John Lamb. WEST WARD: James Walsh, John Smith, Michael Howley,

TOWN CLERK.—George Burr.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Scatterty, M.A., M.D.

TREASURER.—Alfred Lister, F.S.A.A.

GAS ENGINEER.—John Laycock.

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, &C.—W. H. Hopkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. M. Smyth.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. C. Haller, A.S.I.

INSPECTOR OF WATER WORKS.—Joseph Smith.

KENDAL: WESTMORLAND.

POPULATION, 14,183; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,207; AREA, 2,622 ACRES.

KENDAL traces its incorporation to the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation provides the Water and Gas Supplies, Free Library, two Recreation Grounds (viz., Abbot Hall and Castle Hill), Markets, Baths, and Slaughter-Houses. The income from corporate property last year was £1,576 10s. 5d

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BATHS.—The receipts last year were £320, and the expenditure, including interest on loans, £696.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 497.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Library was established in 1892, and contains 10,855 volumes. The cost of maintenance last year was £305.

GAS.—Page 466.

MARKETS. — The receipts from the markets were £60, and the expenditure £202, of which £149 was for interest and redemption.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is carted to tips, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The income last year was £116, and the expenditure £183.

WATER.—Page 437.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: The Borough Rate is 5¾d.; General District Rate, 3s. on houses, mills, and warehouses; on cottages, 1s. 10d., payable by owner; on land, 8½d., payable by tenant. Cost of Police, £1,498; Fire Brigade, £129; Hospital £793; Lighting, £1,173; Highways, £2,137; Sewerage, £1,297. Debt outstanding, £146,039.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Gilbert Gilkes.
ALDERMEN.—J. Monkhouse, J. Thompson, T. Sharpe, T. Wilson, T. Harrison, J. Douglas.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. H. Jefferys, J. H. Braithwaite, J. Thwaites, David Parker, Gilbert Gilkes, J. McLaren. EAST WARD: John Banks, J. Somervell, G. L. Hoggarth, G. F. Braithwaite, W. Edmondson, Isaac Braithwaite. WEST WARD: F. W. Cragg, W. R. Parker, T. Bateson, J. H. Littlewood, Ed. Busher, E. J. Abbatt.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bolton.
TREASURER:—C. Graham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—R. H. Clucas, C.E., M.S.E.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—T. N Ritson, A.M.I.C.E.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. H. Greenwood.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—C. E. Harriss.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—J. Hosie.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Barnes.

KIDDERMINSTER: WORCESTERSHIRE.

POPULATION, 24,692; RATEABLE VALUE, £83,387; AREA, 1,213 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets (which bring in a revenue of £1,263 a year), Baths and Wash-Houses, and a Free Library. The total local expenditure last year amounted to £9,565 for Borough purposes, and £30,031 for General District purposes. Debt outstanding, £94,553. The General District Rate last year was 4s.; Poor Rate (including Borough Rate and School Board), 4s. 4d.

BATHS.—The receipts from the baths last year were £236; the expenditure, £470.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 489.

FREE LIBRARY.—Kidderminster adopted the Libraries Act as far back as 1854. The lending library contains over 6,000 volumes, and has a museum and an art gallery attached to it. The annual cost of maintenance is £353; maintenance expenditure, £180.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains a large farm, the revenue from which last year amounted to £4,700. Capital expenditure on the farm has been £22,261, and the loss on the trading account last year was £122.

WATER.—Page 437.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—P. Adam.
ALDERMEN.—George Holdsworth, George Holloway, Edward Parry, B. Hepworth, P. Adam, T. Pensotti.
COUNCILLORS.—M. Cole, W. H. Moore, J. Garlick, M. Tomkinson, E. W. Talbot, W. H. Talbot, G. A. Weston, T. Griffin, H. E. Smith, W. Phipps, W. Taylor, J. Brazier, E. Robinson, C. Dalley, J. Boyle, M. Smith, J. Ray, H. Bennett.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Morton.
TREASURER.—E. C. Newmarch.
SURVEYOR.—A. James.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. H. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Corbet.
INSPECTOR.—J. T. Cowderoy.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin Bennett.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. F. Baillie.

KIDWELLY: CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 2,285; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,213; AREA, 3,165 ACRES.

KIDWELLY is an old Welsh town, and was first incorporated by a charter granted by Henry I. This charter was from time to time enlarged and extended by subsequent charters granted by succeeding sovereigns, and governed the town until the 9th November, 1885, when a new charter, granted on the 20th July, 1885, under the Municipal Corporations Act, came into force in the borough. The income from rents amounted last year to £137. The Corporation acts as the Urban District Council, and its General District Rate brings in £272, and Water Rate £79. The total debt is £4,257. Rates: General District Rate, 1s. 6d. in the £; Borough Rate, 2d. in the £; and Water, 1s. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. G. Anthony.
ALDERMEN.—J. G. Anthony, R. Browne, E. V. Davies, D. Stephens.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Beynon, T. Gower, W. D. James, D. J. John, G. Jones, J. Jones, D. Reynolds, H. E. Smart, A. Stephens, W. Wilkin, W. Young.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BOROUGH JUSTICES.—D. C. Edwards.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Jones.
SURVEYOR AND COLLECTOR.—J. Morgan.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Davies.

KING'S LYNN: NORFOLK.

POPULATION, 20,289; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,541; AREA, 3,061 ACRES.

KING'S LYNN is an ancient town, which in its early days was under the government of the Bishops. The Town Council owns a Water Supply, Electricity Works, Ferry, Cattle Markets, Corn Exchange, Quays, a Public Cemetery, and maintains Public Walks, Baths, Public Library, Fire Brigade, and a Technical School. The revenue received from rents amounts to £5,400 per annum. The total local expenditure is £38,500, and the debt outstanding, £143,961.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 489.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. E. Bagge.
ALDERMEN.—Alfred Ream, E. Dunn, R. Green, W. Pattrick, Thos. Pattrick, John T. Savage.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Bristow, W. R. Sadler, F. W. Savage, F. S. Thew, F. R. Floyd, J. A. Parsons, W. S. Dexter, P. T. Chatterton, J. Bardell, W. H. L. Brown, H. C. Brown, W. Savage, E. M. Beloe, Jun., G. B. Thomas, T. Brown, A. Jermyn, W. Nicholls, G. Gemmell.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &c.—J. W. Woolstencroft.
RECORDER.—The Hon. John de Grey.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Geo. Cresswell.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. T. Ives.
BOROUGH AND WATER ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. J. Weaver.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. C. Allinson.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. Anderson.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. G. Payne.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Shaw.

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KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES: SURREY.

POPULATION, 34,375; RATEABLE VALUE, £193,151; AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

KINGSTON Corporation is one of the oldest in the country. Since the granting of its first charter by King John, the corporate existence of the town has been acknowledged by the Crown. In mediæval times it was governed by two bailiffs, fifteen headboroughs, and about a dozen councillors. James II. gave it mayor and aldermen and councillors, providing the mayor and aldermen himself. On the landing of William of Orange the Corporation reverted to its ancient constitution of bailiffs and headboroughs, which continued until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. Kingston possesses an ancient Municipal Market, which occupies the market-place and the ground floor of the Town Hall. The Market yields a profit of five hundred pounds a year. The Corporation established Municipal Electric Lighting in 1893, and the undertaking has proved a successful enterprise. There is a good Free Public Library. There are also Art and Technical Schools and good Baths, which are very popular.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 559. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 489.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. E. St. L. Finny.

ALDERMEN.—B. Marsh, C. E. Oldridge, J. J. Collings, W. Hart, M G. Moatt, J. B. Walker, C. Baker, G. T. Salmon.

COUNCILLORS. — CANBURY WARD: W. Youldon, C. Wells, G. Clarke, C. Maggs, J. Glover, E. Wilton. HILL WARD: H. Minett, D. Judd, H. C. Minnitt, W. E. St. L. Finny, G. R. Cawley, W. G. Carn. NORBITON WARD: G. E. Street, H. M. C. Sprunt, J. Lambourn, T. R. Welbelove, T. Lyne, W. V. Prior. TOWN WARD: W. Carn, J. N. Horsfield, H. K. Baker, W. F. Forsyth, C. E. Woolnough, J. M. R. Francis.

HIGH STEWARD OF THE BOROUGH. — The Earl of Rosebery, K G., K.T.

RECORDER.—C. W. Bardswell, J.P.

TOWN CLERK.—Harold A. Winser.

TREASURER.—J. Drewett.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—George Porter.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — Major Henry Macaulay, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. B. Collins, D.P.H.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—James E. Edgcome, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.

RATE COLLECTOR.—F. R. Hawkins.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. J. Pearce.

LIBRARIAN.—Benjamin Carter.

LAMPETER: CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 1,722; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,073; AREA, 1,754 ACRES.

LAMPETER had an unreformed Corporation till 1884, when it came under the Act. Its original charter of incorporation was received in the reign of Henry VI., and for some years its chief magistrate was known as the Portreeve. The Town Council owns the Markets and the Water Supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. Hugh Walker, LL.D.

ALDERMEN.—John Jones. D. Tivy Jones, Samuel Davies-Jones, Hugh Walker.

COUNCILLORS. — Joseph Davies, J. J. Davies, David Hugh Evans, Thomas Hughes, Daniel Evans, Daniel Jenkins, Arthur Price, Daniel Griffiths, David Francis Lloyd, Timothy Richards, Thoma Hugh Rice Hughes, John Davies.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—John Ernest Lloyd.

TREASURER.—D. Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Evans.

INSPECTOR.—Rhys W. Jones.

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LANCASTER.

POPULATION, 40,329; RATEABLE VALUE, £186,395; AREA, 3,610 ACRES.

LANCASTER is an ancient town situated on the banks of the River Lune. It possesses a series of charters, the earliest in existence being that granted by King John when Earl of Moreton in 1193. This was confirmed upon his becoming king in 1199. The total local taxes, including the School Board Rate, are 3s. 10d. in the £ for all purposes. The property of the Corporation brings in a rental of £2,380 per year. In addition to this, the marsh land, and investment from sale of portions of same, of which the Corporation is Trustee for the Freemen, brings in an income of £1,027. The last extension of the borough took place in 1900, when arrangements were made for the inclusion of portions of three large townships, with differential rating. The town has an excellent Water Supply from the Wyresdale Hills. The revenue from it is £16,210 per year. The Corporation is constructing, by direct labour, a new reservoir at Blea Tarn. It has concluded arrangements with the London and North-Western Railway Company which have enabled that company to proceed with the construction of the much-desired new station at Lancaster. The Corporation owns the Markets, and has recently purchased a large property, consisting of the "King's Arms Hotel" and considerable land behind, which it is proposed to utilise for the construction of a new covered market, and to remove the present crowded market from the streets of the town. The Corporation owns the Free Library. Considerable addition has been made to the store of books there during 1901, and the Corporation has again sent delegates to the Congress of the Library Association at Plymouth. Land has been acquired for a new Town Hall. A Smallpox Hospital has just been erected. The Corporation has now an important scheme for widening the south entrance to the town. An interesting feature in connection with the work is afforded by the fact that the improvement has practically paid for itself. The Corporation purchased property and incurred expense amounting to date to something over £19,000. It has sold three licensed houses (part only of the property), subject to being pulled down and rebuilt to their model elevation, for over £20,000. The Corporation has still a good deal of surplus land, so, probably, there will be a balance, after completing the improvement—a most desirable one—to be carried to the Borough Fund. In the Bill recently promoted in Parliament, the Corporation obtained powers to carry out an important Electric Tramway Scheme (which will ultimately involve an expenditure of £70,000); to commutate the Vicar of Lancaster's tithes; to buy up the old Freeman's estate, previously owned by an ancient body called the Freemen of Lancaster, and to widen the scope of the charity. A dust destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.), will be erected in connection with the tramway undertaking.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 559.

BATHS.—There are baths for both sexes, including Turkish baths. Receipts from the baths last year were £304. From the wash-houses, £173 was received, and a grant from the Borough Fund of £507 was required to meet the expenditure.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 489.

FREE LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1892. Annual cost of maintenance, £690. The Corporation maintains the Storey Institute. Cost, £684 a year.

GAS.—Page 466.

MARKETS.—Receipts from Cattle Market last year £307; expendi-

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ture, £237. The income from the General Market was £1,417, which includes rent of shops, and the expenditure £1,072. The balance was transferred to the Borough Fund. Slaughter-houses, tolls, and rents last year £334. Expenditure, including interest and sinking fund charges, £335.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Expenditure on technical education amounted to £2,040 last year. Except £650, all this comes from students' fees and educational grants. There are Technical, Science and Art Departments.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 534.

WATER.—Page 437.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Richard Inglis Hall.

ALDERMEN. — William Smith, William Bell, William Huntington, Robert Preston, John Kitchen, Norval Watson Helme, M.P., Thomas Pattison Greene and George Bowness.

COUNCILLORS. — Robert Wilson, John Turney, George Jackson, Richard Gorrill Towers, William Dixon, Thomas Till, Charles Frederick Seward, Arnold Wright Kershaw, James Edward Oglethorpe, William Cowan Hamilton, Robert Thompson, Thomas Wilkinson, James Heald, Anthony Bell, Thomas Huntington, Alexander Satterthwaite, John Allen, Edward George Clark, Richard Inglis Hall, Henry Garnett Kirkby, Edward Cardwell, George Wright, Robert Threlfall, Edmund Langstreth.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—S. J. Taylor.

ACCOUNTANT.—William Clough.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Parker.

SURVEYOR.—John Cook.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR. — John Chapman Mount.

GAS MANAGER.—Charles Armitage.

ASSISTANT GAS MANAGER.—Harold S. Williams.

PRINCIPAL, STOREY INSTITUTE. — Wm. French, M.A., F.I.C.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—W. A. Tester.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—J. M. Dowbiggin.

INSPECTOR.—F. W. Smith.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.—Alfred Wharfe.

LAUNCESTON : CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 4,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,862; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

THE Corporation is Lord of the Manor of the borough, and has an annual income from copyholds of £32. It is also possessed of property in the borough yielding an annual income of £206. Several valuable long leaseholds fall in the hands of the Corporation in 1908. The Markets, including the Cattle Market, which are governed by a Local Act obtained in 1840 (3 Vic., ch. lxxv.), belong to the Corporation, and the tolls arising therefrom are let on lease at an annual rent of £525. The debt of £3,700 has been discharged, and fresh loan for £6,500 negotiated. A handsome pile of Municipal Buildings, comprising a Town Hall capable of seating 800 persons, a Guildhall with committee rooms and caretaker's offices, and a Fire-Engine House was erected some fourteen years ago. The Water Works are the property of the Corporation. In October, 1895, a new Water Supply, obtained at a cost of £11,000, was inaugurated. In connection with the Water Supply, the Corporation has purchased and laid out as a pleasure ground the Windmill, an elevated plot of ground four acres in extent, and having extensive views of the neighbouring Cornish and Devon Tors. On a portion of the Windmill it has erected an open service reservoir, with a capacity of about 400,000 gallons. The revenue from the Water Works has, in consequence of such new Water Supply and of extensions in connection therewith, been increased to £663 per annum.

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The Gas Works are owned by a company. The Corporation is the owner of a small Acetylene Gas Plant, and has successfully lighted a portion of the lamps in the Borough with this gas. The Corporation has improved the footpaths of the borough at a total cost of £1,065. A scheme of Sewage Disposal by means of chemical treatment has recently been completed. A Public Library, given by Mr. Passmore Edwards, has been erected. In 1890 the borough was granted a separate Commission of the Peace. Negotiations are now pending for a lease of Launceston Castle to the Town Council from the Duchy.

MARKETS.—Income, £528; expenditure, £441.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The Council in 1897 acquired three acres of land about two miles from the centre of the town, on which it has erected works for the purification and treatment of the sewage by means of chemical precipitation and filtration.

WATER.—Page 437.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Poor, 2s. 2d. in the £, including School Board, 5½d., Library, 1d., and Municipal Rate in aid of Borough Fund (4d.); General District Rate, 2s. 9d. in the £; Water Rate, 9d. in the £. Cost of Local Government, year ended 31st March, 1901.—Receipts by Council as Municipal Authority: from Borough Rate, £493; by rents and fees, £268; total receipts (including Public Library), £1,013. Expenditure as Municipal Authority (including £350 contribution to School Board and expenditure of Public Library, £287), £961. Receipts by Council as Sanitary Authority: from General District Rate, £1,771; from Water Works, £663; Markets, £528; total receipts as Sanitary Authority, £2,869. Expenditure as Sanitary Authority: in maintenance and improvements of Highways, £978; Water Works (excluding loans repaid), £129; Public Lighting, £398; Markets and Fairs (excluding loans repaid), £721; loans repaid, principal and interest, £1,456; total expenditure as Sanitary Authority: out of rates, £3,131; out of loans, £2,129. Loans outstanding 31st March, 1901: Municipal Buildings, £600; Water Works, £9,638; Markets, £6,500; Footpath improvements, £879; Sewerage, £3,845.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor C. B. Shuker.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. Andrew, J. Hawkins, E. Pethybridge, T. Stephens.

COUNCILLORS. — T. P. Trood, W. H. Symons, T. C. Reed, W. Prockter, J. Treleaven, J. Kittow, C. B. Shuker, W. Wise, F. Downing, W. L. Powell, G. L. Allen, T. B. Hender.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, BOROUGH MAGISTRATES, SCHOOL BOARD, LIBRARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—C. H. Peter.

TREASURER.—E. D. Pethybridge, Launceston Bank.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. O. Thorp.

COLLECTOR OF SANITARY RATES. — J. Harwood.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. G Gibson.

LIBRARIAN.—C. S. Hart Smith.

LEAMINGTON: WARWICKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 26,888; RATEABLE VALUE, £180,828; AREA, 2,760 ACRES.

ROYAL LEAMINGTON, or rather Royal Leamington Spa, is the official name, was incorporated in 1875. The chief municipal feature of this charming town is, of course, the Baths and Pump-room, upon which £21,764 has been spent. The Baths are patronised by thousands of people who frequent this health resort every year. The charges are moderate. Every kind of bath may be

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obtained: Massage-douche (Aix-les-bains system), pine, vapour, carbonated, Nauheim, Vichy douche, Dowsing Radiant Heat and Light baths, and Electric baths of all descriptions. The town boasts of a fine suite of swimming baths for both sexes. The revenue from the Baths last year was £1,272, and the excess of expenditure for maintaining the Baths and Pump-room was £851, in addition to which there was £449 for interest and loan charges. The Corporation owns the Water Supply and Cemeteries, and maintains beautiful Public Gardens, Parks, and Ornamental Grounds, Free Libraries, and Technical Schools. Leamington was enlarged in 1890. A Town Band is maintained. Various important town improvements are now in hand. The "Mill Property" has been purchased and demolished, and improvements to the river are being carried out. A new Technical Institute and Free Library are in course of completion, and the question of the adoption of electric traction for the tramways is under consideration.

BATHS.—Besides the Spa Baths, the Corporation has spent £1,000 in providing open-air baths, charge for using which is ½d. per time.

CEMETERIES. — Two cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation. The deficiency in the revenue, which last year was £584, was supplied by the Borough Rate. The capital outlay on Leamington Cemetery has been £11,286 and on Milverton Cemetery, £3,700.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries contain 20,878 volumes. The daily average attendance last year was about 794, and the annual attendance nearly 238,000. A reading-room is provided for ladies.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted away, and sewage disposed of by irrigation. A Refuse Destructor is in course of erection.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount expended on technical education was £1,070. The individual number of students attending the Science Section and the Municipal School last year was 606, while 164 attended the Art Department. Popular science lectures are given in the town under the fostering care of the Managers.

WATER.—Page 437.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates (year ended 31st March, 1902): Municipal Rates, 4s. 0¾d. in the £; Poor and other Rates, 1s. 11¼d.; total, 6s. Cost of Police, £4,398; Fire Brigade, £628; Scavenging, £3,205; Lighting, £2,665; Cleansing, £1,891; Sewer Maintenance, &c., £668; Sanatorium, £726.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman William Davis, C.C.

ALDERMEN.—H. Bright, S. Flavel, S. T. Wackrill, T. S. Harvey, G. L. Bland, T. W. Thursfield, James Murray Molesworth.

COUNCILLORS. — S. Holloway, A. E. Overell, T. Bailey, C. Baker, J. Nichols, J. Bennett, J. H. Richards, J. Fell, J. Staite, J. T. Barrett, George Cashmore, C. Purser, J. H. Stubbs, T. H. Horswill, C. Habbijam, Henry George Hawkes, J. R. Reeve, F. W. Lee, Dr. Harold Mason, Charles Smith, G. Norris, G. E. Gilbey, R. P. Yates.

TOWN CLERK.—Leo. Rawlinson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Turner.
TREASURER.—C. E. Wildman, A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Browne.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. de Normanville, C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. Kennan.
MANAGER, BATHS AND PUMP-ROOM.—C. Ravenhill.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—D. B. Grant.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. Thomson.
SCIENCE MASTER.—S. Mellows, B.Sc.
ART MASTER.—W. R. Hewitt.

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LEEDS: CITY.

POPULATION, 428,953; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,741,373; AREA, 21,572 ACRES.

NOTHING could better convey an indication of the prodigious amount of work carried on by the Leeds City Council than a list of its Committees with the number of sub-Committees.

COMMITTEES.

Watch	4 sub.	
Finance	2 ,,	
Parliamentary	0 ,,	
Property	3 ,,	and 4 sections
Library	4 ,,	,, 4 ,,
Water Works	4 ,,	
Highways	3 ,,	
Tramways	3 ,,	
Improvements	2 ,,	
Sewerage	3 ,,	
Lighting	3 ,,	
Markets	3 ,,	
Sanitary	8 ,,	
Gas	5 ,,	
Baths and Cemeteries	3 ,,	

Fifteen Standing Committees, 50 sub-Committees, and 8 Sections, 73 Committees in all. Some of the sub-Committees have heavy duties. The city has spent over £200,000 in the improvement of insanitary areas. The Corporation possesses an Art Gallery, with a valuable permanent collection of pictures and art objects, and has more Free Libraries than any other town in the country. The average number of persons visiting the Art Gallery is about 900 a day. A Spring Exhibition of Art is held yearly, the total number of visitors to which being last year 16,977, The Gas and Water undertakings are both profitable; and Tramways under municipal management have proved eminently successful, the mileage has been nearly trebled, and extensions are still in progress Although the fares have been considerably lowered the receipts and surplus profit in connection with the undertaking have been materially increased. The Corporation acquired the Electric Light undertaking from a local company in the year 1898, and since that time the works and the output have been gradually doubled and the charges for supply much reduced. A Town Hall and Municipal Offices, erected at the cost of a quarter of a million, show that the city does not grudge the civic administration adequate accommodation. The Corporation has established Allotments; it possesses Baths and remunerative Markets, maintains five Parks and sixteen smaller Recreation Grounds, and provides bands of music in summer.

Leeds was described in Domesday Book as a large farming village. It became a county borough in 1899 and was made a city in 1893. It was originally incorporated in the reign of Charles I.

On the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, 1897, Her late Majesty conferred upon the chief Magistrate the title and dignity of Lord Mayor.

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BATHS.—The Corporation has established six sets of baths. Two additional sets, one in York Road, and one in Bramley, are authorised, and the erection of these will be proceeded with shortly. Receipts at Kirkstall Road Baths last year, £402; expenses of maintenance, £736. Union Street Baths: receipts, £553; expenses, £1,212. Holbeck Baths: receipts, £409; expenditure, £662. Hunslet Baths receipts, £489; expenditure, £616. Meanwood Road Baths: receipts, £526; expenditure, £707. Cookridge Street Baths: receipts, £1,285; expenditure, £1,308. During the five summer months 52,485 children attending Elementary Schools in the City bathed free of charge.

CEMETERIES. — Receipts and expenditure on three cemeteries for year ended March, 1901—exclusive of loan charges—were as follows:—Leeds Burial Ground: receipts, £1,914; expenses, £1,760. Holbeck Burial Ground: receipts, £715; expenses, £774. Hunslet Burial Ground: receipts, £1,221; expenditure, £1,014. Total receipts, £3,850; expenditure, £3,602. The Corporation supplies headstones.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 489.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The people of Leeds have books brought to their doors. One central and reference library, 22 branch libraries, and 23 juvenile libraries certainly provide for a liberal distribution of literature. Some of the branch libraries are at Board Schools, several are at Police Stations. The juvenile libraries are worked by the teachers at the Day Schools. The cost of these branch libraries is very small, an average of about £80, while the whole of the juvenile and travelling libraries cost about £60. The system of wide distribution evidently makes for economy as well as the greatest utility. The total cost of the libraries is about £3,410 per year. The libraries contain 200,244 books. The aggregate number of visits made by readers and borrowers in the various libraries and reading rooms during last year was 2,586,851.

GAS.—Page 466.

HOUSING.—Page 559.

MARKETS.—The Corporation maintains three Markets and a Corn Exchange. The following are the receipts for 1900-1901:—Wholesale Meat Market, £2,925 0s. 11d.; Kirkgate Markets, £16,350 18s. 3d.; Victoria Market, £1,286 1s. 2d.; Corn Exchange, £2,599 9s. 7d. Total receipts, £23,161 9s. 11d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Four sets of dust destructors, costing over £48,585 16s. 8d., consume most of the city refuse. Sewage is got rid of by precipitation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Combined with Victoria Market.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has not erected new technical schools, but subsidises existing institutions, including Yorkshire College, which holds a high position among the technical institutions of the country, the Leeds Mechanics' Institute, which receives £1,250, the Leeds School Board (grant, £1,920), and eleven other organisations which promote technical instruction. A sum is also given for the purchase of works of art and for technical books.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 520.

WATER.—Page 438.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal Rate (including School Board Rate, 1s. 4½d.), 2s. 3d.; Consolidated Rate, 3s.; Highway Rate, 8d. Debt outstanding 25th March, 1901, £8,747,134 8s. 10d. Cost of Police, £50,902 6s. 6d.; Fire Brigade, £1,479 15s.; Parks, £6,018 19s.; Public Lighting, £35,971 16s. 7d.; Cleansing Ash-pits, £30,417 2s. 3d.; Hospitals:

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Beckett Street, £4,314 3s. 10d.; Total, £13,401. Street Cleansing, £30,342; Sewage Works and Farm, £8,426 2s. 6d.; Highways Maintenance, £56,191; Refuse Destructors, £8,246; Health, £13,881.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Ambrose Edmund Butler.

ALDERMEN.—A. Cooke, The Hall, Weetwood; T. Hannam, Raglan Road, Woodhouse; T. Willey, North Hill, Headingley; J. F. Carter, Cranbrook House, Beeston Hill; J. Gordon, Church Lane, Adel; A. J. Knowles, Fernville, Roundhay; J. Lowden, Birk Lea, Harrogate; J. H. Wurtzburg, De Grey Road, Leeds; F. W. Lawson, Oaklands, Adel; W. Walker, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds; T. W. Harding, Abbey House, Kirkstall; J. S. Loe, Chapeltown Road, Leeds; F. M. Lupton, Newton Park, Leeds; C. F. Tetley, Spring Bank, Headingley; R. Wigram, Allerton House, Chapel Allerton; R. Hopps, Headingley Terrace, Leeds.

COUNCILLORS. — MILL HILL WARD: J. Peate, Nun Royd House, Guiseley; E. O. Simpson, Laurel Bank, Headingley; R. A. Smithson, Grosvenor Road, Headingley. WEST WARD: H. Brown, Bainbrigge Road, Headingley; W. Marston, Osborne Avenue, Leeds; P. Denton, Vesper Road, Kirkstall. NORTH-WEST WARD: J. G. McCandlish, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds; H. B. James, Oakfield Terrace, Headingley; P. Laycock, Woodhouse Cliff, Leeds. BRUNSWICK WARD: C. Appleton, Spencer Place, New Leeds; R. M. Sagar-Musgrave, Red Hall, Shadwell; F. Pleasance, Carlton Road, Leeds. CENTRAL WARD: G. Wood, Roundhay Road, Leeds; A. Hobson, Preston House, Shadwell; E. A. Hirst, Shire Oak Road, Headingley. NORTH WARD: C. H. Wilson, Louis Street, Leeds; E. E. Lawson, Virginia Road, Leeds; R. H. Barran, Beechwood, Roundhay. NORTH-EAST WARD: F. Kinder, Woodlands, Kirkstall; M. Lee, Hamilton Avenue, Leeds; E. W. Batley, The Grange, Woodlesford. EAST WARD: E. C. Midgley, St. Ives, Wood Lane, Headingley; B. G. Heald, East Street, Leeds; O. Connellan, Faith Street, Leeds. SOUTH WARD: J. Barmby, Oak Road, Newton Park, Leeds; J. J. Strother, Whitehouse Street, Hunslet; F. Ambler, Fenton Villa, Chapeltown Road. EAST HUNSLET WARD: A. Hawkyard, Jack Lane, Hunslet; J. Tetley, Crossland Terrace, Hunslet; J. Hirst, Church Street, Hunslet. WEST HUNSLET WARD: R. Pickersgill, Middleton Villas, Dewsbury Road; J. Bowling, Lincoln Villa, Beeston Road; G. W. Flockton, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet. HOLBECK WARD: G. Ratcliffe, Cemetery Road, Holbeck; J. Henry, Grande Vue, Beeston Hill; K. Banks, Rose Villa, Beeston Hill. NEW WORTLEY WARD: J. Ringrose, Skilbeck Street, New Wortley; J. Flintham, Milnes Terrace, New Wortley; J. W. Jessop, Dumfries House, Armley. ARMLEY AND WORTLEY WARD: J. Wormald, Sunnyside, Armley; J. Sharp, Oriental Terrace, Armley; T. Walker, Mistress Lane, Armley. BRAMLEY WARD: W. H. Vickers, Oakdene, Stanningley; J. D. Conyers, Westover Road, Bramley; S. Nichols, Nutting Grove House, Farnley. HEADINGLEY WARD: C. Yates, Fairlea, Wood Lane, Headingley; R. Boston, Croft House, Burley Road, Leeds; W. H. Clarke, High Mead, Wood Lane, Headingley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—William John Jeeves.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Charles Cotgreave Jolliffe.

CHIEF ASSISTANT AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Thomas Thornton.

MUNICIPAL AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter Yates.

CITY TREASURER.—E. W. Beckett, M.P.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—William Derry.

CHIEF CLERK.—Robert Lees.

WATER RENTS SURVEYOR.—F. C. Nettleton.

CHIEF CLERK, RATES DEPARTMENT.—William Wade.

ASSISTANT CLERK.—William Harpham.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major G. G. Tarry.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Thomas Hewson, M.I.C.E.

GENERAL ASSISTANT.—Thomas Hewson, Junr., A.M.I.C.E.

WATER WORKS ASSISTANT.—George Hewson, A.M.I.C.E.

UNHEALTHY AREAS ASSISTANT.—E. B. Martin.

MANAGING CLERK.—C. H. Freeman.

SURVEYOR OF SEWERS, PAVING AND FLAGGING NEW ESTATES.—J. W. Witts, A.M.I.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS. — William Towers.

GENERAL MANAGER, GAS DEPARTMENT.—R. H. Townsley.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Spottiswoode Cameron, M.D.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Porter, M.D.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF ASHPIT AND STREETS CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—George Darley.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT HOSPITALS,—A. E. Pearson, M.R.C.S.
MATRON.—Mrs. C. Doran.
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—T. A. Prince.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—William Wharham.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—C. T. Bond.
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MARKET.—Herbert Yeadon.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. H. Rutherford.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—T. W. Hand.
SUB-LIBRARIAN.—Robert McLeannon.
CURATOR, FINE ART GALLERY.—George Birkett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS. — A. J. Allsop.
CORONER.—J. C. Malcolm.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Copson Peake.
CITY ORGANIST.—H. A. Fricker.
CITY AUDITORS.—LORD MAYOR'S AUDITOR; Councillor C. H. Wilson. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: J. T. Simpson and J. Dransfield.
OFFICIAL AUDITOR.—H. Gaskell Blackburn.

LEICESTER.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 211,581; RATEABLE VALUE, £846,463; AREA: MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, 8,586 ACRES; PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH, 3,121 ACRES.

LEICESTER has a go-a-head municipality. It has a first-rate Water Supply which, although recently increased, requires supplementing, and in the future the town will be partly supplied from the head waters of the Derwent under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899. It also owns the Gas and Electric Light Supplies, the Markets, Abattoirs, and the Cemeteries. Few towns are as fortunate in provision of Baths and Libraries or institutions for Technical Instruction. A Museum, which involves an annual outlay of over £1,500 to maintain, has been extended; an Art Gallery is enriched every year with new pictures, £2,785 having been expended on that account last year. There are four Parks, eight Recreation Grounds, three Baths, two Open-air Bathing-places, and two Public Gymnasiums, at which the Corporation pays instructors to train the young in physical culture. The Night-soil Department carries on business as manure dealer, and the Sewage Committee manages farming estates. The Corporation has provided Garden Allotments, and holds estates and properties which produced an income last year of £10,259. The borough was extended in 1891. The Corporation has, at great cost (about £700,000), constructed a most complete system of sewerage, sewage disposal, and flood prevention works. Few towns have such a valuable collection of records as Leicester. The borough's municipal history goes back to early times. Its first charter was granted by King John, and it was conceded from time to time many privileges. The governing charter, previous to the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, was one granted by Elizabeth.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 559.

BATHS. — There are three sets of baths, and two bathing-places on the river. Income from Bath Lane Baths, £835 3s. 7d.; expenses, £1,475 19s. 3d. Income from Vestry Street Baths, £1,381 17s. 11d.; expenses, £1,556 3s. 9d. Belgrave Baths: income, £494 11s. 5d.; expenditure, £951 17s. 6d. Interest and sinking fund charges are not included in the above expenditure.

CEMETERIES.—The cemeteries are under the charge of the Estate and Burial Grounds Committee. Receipts from Welford Road Cemetery, £3,034 12s. 9d.; from Belgrave Cemetery, £344 7s. 1d. Expenses, £2,424 9s. 1d. and £322 5s. 1d. respectively, exclusive of

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interest and loan charges. A new Cemetery is being laid out, and a crematorium erected on the Gilroes estate, a part of the Corporation's estate.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 489.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — A rate of 1¾d. is raised to maintain the Free Libraries, the Museum, and Art Gallery. There is a central library and six branches. Leicester is therefore very well provided with facilities for reading. The total cost of the libraries last year was £3,327 8s. 2d. exclusive of loan charges.

GAS.—Page 467.

MARKETS.—The borough is well provided with markets. The following are the returns of receipts and payments for 1900-1 :—

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £
General Markets ...	8,298 ...	3,815
Market Hall	776 ...	403
Cattle Market... ...	3,292 ...	2,026
Hay Market	223 ...	118
Corn Market	359 ...	227
Wholesale Market ...	... ...	10

Interest and sinking fund charges, transfer to loans, funds, &c., on the Market Account were £3,501. When the cost of administering the Weights and Measures Act and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act is added the total balance of the Market Department is as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Receipts	12,709	0	3
Payments	9,885	10	3
Profit ...	2,823	10	0

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is burned in dust destructors. Night-soil and ashes sold. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains three sewage farms, which produced an income of £21,230. Sale of stock at Beaumont Leys farm last year. £14,152 9s. 6d. ; horse hire, £6,340 17s. 2d. ; total receipts, £21,002 ; payments, £27,059. Expenses, at Belgrave Farm, including cost of pumping station, £90. Net expenses of Knighton pumping stations and farm, £32.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There are 18 slaughter-houses at the Cattle Market.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has a Technical and Art School in the Newarke, which was publicly opened in October, 1898. The capital expenditure to March 31st, 1901, has been £33,075. The cost of maintenance last year was £8,226.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 534.

WATER.—Page 438.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Net Capital outstanding, £4,669,956. Cost of Police, £20,616 12s. 9d. ; Fire Brigade, £2,361 1s. 2d. ; Public Lighting, £15,654 8s. 4d. ; Scavenging, £8,872 8s. 11d. ; Night-soil Department, £15,496 15s. 10d. ; Fever Hospital, £4,334 16s ; Parks and Recreation Grounds (including interest and Sinking Fund), £10,711 ; Sewage Disposal, less receipts, £17,424 ; Lunatic Asylum, £18,974.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Edward Wood.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Marshall, Park House, Stoneygate ; G. Clifton, 60, London Road ; G. T. Coleman, Danesbury Villa, Kirby Road ; G. Collins, 5, St. Alban's Road ; S. Patey, 6, Newtown Street ; G. Payne, 140, New Walk ; G. A. Royce, Westleigh Road ; A. E. Sawday, Springfield Road ; E. Wood, Sunnydene, Kirby Muxloe ; T. Windley, 34, St. James Road ; C. Lakin, 72, London Road ; A. Wakerley, 58, London Road ; W. Deacon, 82, Conduit Street ; W. W. Vincent, Knighton Hall ; J. S. Vorley, 56, Uppingham Road ; T. Smith, 55, St. Peter's Road.

COUNCILLORS.—No. 1 WARD : S. Squire, 1, Salisbury Road ; G. K. Billings, 14, Hotel Street ; J. T. Hincks, Elmfield Avenue. No. 2 WARD : W. F. Jackson, 43, Loughborough Road ; J. Spurway, 44, Highfield Street ; G. Folwell, 29, St. Alban's Road. No. 3 WARD : J. E. Walker, Ashleigh Road ; T. Canner, 10, Harcourt Street ; G. C. Turner, Parkhurst, Upper New Walk. No. 4 WARD : J. Hurley, Ely House, Fosse Road

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North; T. F. Richards, 181, Belgrave Gate; G. Banton, 19, St. Margaret Street. No. 5 WARD: E. Edwards, Victoria Park Road; A. Shaw, 236, Belgrave Gate; S. Flint, 10, West Walk. No. 6 WARD: C. F. Bryan, 44, Humberstone Road; J. S. Collier, Knighton Park Road; E. J. Yearby, Westleigh, Narborough Road. No. 7 WARD: A. Tollington, 64, London Road; J. T. Walters, 1, Granville Road; F. Major, 106, Laurel Road. No. 8 WARD: G. Chitham, Holmleigh, Victoria Park Road; H. B. Bruce, 184, London Road; J. T. Biggs, Woodlands, Aylestone. No. 9 WARD: W. A Matts, 23, Aylestone Road; W. E. Hincks, 66, Ashbourne Street; J. M. Hubbard, 41, Saxe Coburg Street. No. 10 WARD: T. Mason, 68, Hinckley Road; J. H. Woolley, 38, Gaul Street; J. W. Smith, 24, Fosse Road. No. 11 WARD: J. McCall, 49, Evington Road; E. Jennings, Ashleigh Road; W. Berry, 1, Danes Hill Road. No. 12 WARD: S. Hudson, 10, Belgrave Avenue; S. Hilton, 131, Loughborough Road; J. W. Burton, 39, Loughborough Road. No. 13 WARD: T. W. Walker, 333, Humberstone Road; E. Burrows, 123, Mere Road; A. Mann, 35, Sherrard Road. No. 14 WARD: D. Henderson, 5, Salisbury Road; J. North, London Road, Knighton; J. Hawkes, 58, Earl Howe Street. No. 15 WARD: J. Loseby, 46, Princess Road; S. Faire, Glenfield Frith; E. Hancock, 16, Springfield Road. No. 16 WARD: W. Watts, Venetia House, Aylestone Road; B. A. Shires, Wyvernhoe, Aylestone Road; J. T. H. Davies, Aylestone Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James Bell.

RECORDER.—M. C. Buszard, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. H. Burgess.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—R. R. Blackwell.

CORONER.—Robert Harvey.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — C. Killick Millard, M.D., D.Sc.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. G. Mawbey, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ESTATE SURVEYOR.—F. W. Allen.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. Penn-Lewis, F.S.A.A.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—Alfred Colson, M.Inst C.E.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—Frederick Griffith, M.Inst.C.E.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—T. W. Lumley.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Braley.

LEIGH: LANCS.

POPULATION, 40,001; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,659; AREA, 6,347 ACRES.

THE name of Leigh is pure Saxon, and is synonymous with the English "Lea"—a meadow or field. As a town, it probably dates from the twelfth century, or perhaps a little earlier. The earliest mention of the Parish Church is in 1264, but the foundation was not then new. The town was incorporated in 1899. The Town Council maintains the Gas Supply and Electricity Supply; it also possesses a Technical School, Free Public Library, Market Place, Public Baths, and Fire Brigade. It is also a constituent authority of the Leigh Joint Hospital Board, the Leigh and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board, and the Leigh and Hindley Joint Water Committee. In conjunction with the Parish Council of Astley, it maintains a large Cemetery, situate within the Borough, which is placed under the control of the Leigh and Astley Joint Burial Committee, appointed annually by the Corporation and the Astley Parish Council.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS—Page 559

BATHS.—The income from bathing fees last year was £223 11s. 8d., and the expenditure £429 10s. 5d. Interest and sinking fund, £257 4s. 7d.

CEMETERY. — The receipts last year from fees were £854 15s. 8d., and the expenditure £1,011 1s. 11d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 489.

FREE LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Acts were adopted in 1892, and the library opened in 1894. Number of volumes, 8,302. Expenditure last year, £521 2s. 1d.

GAS.—Page 467.

MARKETS.—The receipts last year from tolls were £365 12s. 1d., and the expenditure £73 4s. 7d.

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REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is collected and removed by contractors and tipped on land; the sewage is disposed of by chemical treatment and irrigation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A Technical School and Free Library, built at a cost of £14,000, were opened in 1894. Instruction is given in a large number of Science, Art, Commercial, Domestic, and Technological subjects. Number of evening students, 826. Expenditure last year, £1,996 9s. 5d. The school is used for day classes by the Leigh Grammar School (for boys and girls) by the Pupil Teachers' Central and Classes.

WATER.—Page 438.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — General District Rate, 3s. 3d. in the £; Water Rate, 1s. 6d. in the £. Expenditure last year on Fire Brigade, £344 13s. 3d. Sewerage, £6,767 1s. 2d., Hospital, £2,277 16s.; Lighting; £2,425 17s. 7d.; Collection and Disposal of Night-soil, £1,243 8s. Debt outstanding on all accounts of the Corporation, £352,999 0s. 1d.; amount in sinking funds established in liquidation of said debt, £25,141 1s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. T. R. Greenough.

ALDERMEN.—J. Battersby, H. Cowburn, W. Cocker, J. Fairclough, T. R. Greenough (Mayor), C. Guest, W. H. Pennington, W. J. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—Samuel Boydell, T. Boydell, J. Corner, T. G. Dobb, R. Eckersley, W. G. Gray, R. Greenough, H. Halsall, W. Harrison, W. Horrocks, J. Monks, C. Owen, E. R. Pollard, G. Shaw, John Sargent, Thos. Lonsdale, T. Smith, J. H. H. Smith, J. R. Speakman, H. Speakman, E. Taylor, J. W. Unsworth, H. Wilkinson, John Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—Peregrine Thomas.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Holt.

SURVEYOR.—Tom Hunter.

GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY ENGINEER.—John Foster.

TREASURER.—John Wilson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James King, M.B.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Jackson.

LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—James Ward, B.A.

LEOMINSTER: HEREFORD.

POPULATION, 5,826; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £29,910; AREA, 8,284 ACRES.

LEOMINSTER is a very ancient town, the original government of which was formed in the days of the Confessor, when it was governed by bailiffs, beadles, and free tenants. In the later years the bailiff remained a chief magistrate, and a Common Council was chosen by the ecclesiastical authorities. Later on it obtained a royal charter of incorporation, and had a Chief Steward, a Recorder, and a Chamberlain. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Town Council maintains Markets and a Free Library. General District Rate, 2s. in the £; Highway Rate, 9d. in the £. The receipts in connection with the Water Supply were last year £766, and the expenditure £834.

WATER.—Page 438.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. J. Dent.

ALDERMEN. — J. Hall, J. Page, J. T. Southall, R. Bright.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Duncan, R. Davies, H. Gosling, H. J. Southall, T. Smith, D. A. Brown, G. Page, W. A. Notley, H. Easton, W. E. Birch, T. Davies Burlton.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. T. Sale.

SURVEYOR.—J. Budd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Williams.

TREASURERS. — E. P. Lloyd (Borough Treasurer), V. W. Holmes (Urban Sanitary Authority).

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LEWES: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 11,249; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,800; AREA, 1,024 ACRES.

LEWES was a manorial borough until the present century, and was governed by head constables and headboroughs. The town was not incorporated until 1881. The Electric Light, Gas and Water Supplies are by companies. General District Rate, 2s. 4d; Borough Rate, 9d. The Corporation maintains the Fitz Roy Memorial Free Public Library, which last year issued 953 borrowers' tickets. The expenses were £207. Loans outstanding, £19,153.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Gates.

ALDERMEN.—F. Flint, J. Farncombe, C. R. Kemp, J. Buckman, W. Gates, G. J. Wightman.

COUNCILLORS.—J. S. Blackett, F. G. Shilson, S. Savage, J. Miles, J. Pelling, T. R. Riekie, R. C. Hobden, W. S. Hammond, G. Holman, W. H. Stevens, M. H. Bishop, G. Lloyd, C. Patrick, W. G. Whittington, Arthur Green, James I. Uridge, W. A. Dow, M.D., J. H. Every.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. S. Blaker, B.A.

TREASURER.—F. B. Whitfeld.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. R. Steinhaeuser, M.B.

SURVEYOR.—D. Roberts.

INSPECTOR.—J. T. Gardner.

RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Buckman.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—J. B. Buckman.

LICHFIELD: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 7,992; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,053; AREA, 3,421 ACRES.

LICHFIELD is an old episcopal city which is a county in itself. The Corporation received its first charter in the reign of Edward VI. The Water Supply of the town is drawn from estates granted to it by the Master and the Brethren of the Ancient Guild of Lichfield, who intended to provide a gratuitous supply of water to the city. The rents and dividends, including rent of Market Tolls, received by the Corporation amount to about £1,000 a year. Refuse goes to tipping ground, and sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm two miles from the borough. Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation maintains a Free Library. Rates: General District, £5,823. No Borough Rate was levied for the financial year ending March 31st, 1901.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 567.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. Haynes.

ALDERMEN.—T. H. Hunt, S. Haynes, H. M. Morgan, J. Trevor, J. Gilbert, A. C. Lomax.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Andrews, J. Bamford, J. S. Fraser, T. Cox, A. Eyles, J. Fowler, G. Haynes, D. Harrison, J. H. Johnson, J. T. Raby, T. Walmesley, J. D. Langworthy, H. Larkin, J. S. M. Oldham, A. Pilsbury, H. J. C. Winterton, W. R. Coleridge-Roberts, E. W. Welchman.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Russell.

TREASURER.—G. Ashmall.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Clark, M.D.

SURVEYOR.—Emerson Brooke.

INSPECTOR.—W. Chovil.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—G. T. Neville.

DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—W. Broksom.

LINCOLN: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 48,783; RATEABLE VALUE, £180,511; AREA, 3,891 ACRES.

THE framework of the municipal government of Lincoln is very ancient, and may be said to date from the time when Lincoln was the Roman Colony

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of "Lindum Colonia." Until 1384 it was governed by a Portreeve, and for many years the members of the various Guilds had a share in the regulation of the City's affairs. Its first Royal Charter was granted by Edward II. The Corporation owns extensive estates in Lincolnshire and Bucks., the revenues from which amounted to £2,022 last year. It possesses valuable properties within the City, which produced £1,209. The dividends and interest on funds invested realized £690; the amount received from the Race-course was £694; and Belton Tithe yielded £787. The aggregate sum received from these sources was £5,402, equal to a rate of 8d.

The Corporation also owns Markets (which have recently been largely extended) and the Gas, Water and Electric Lighting undertakings; maintains Baths and a Library, and manages an Arboretum, which was formerly the property of the Freemen; Abattoirs are now in course of erection at an estimated cost of £6,400. An Act has been obtained empowering the construction of Electric Tramways.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.--Page 567.

BATHS.—Public open swimming baths are provided.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 490.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The penny rate for the maintenance of the library produces £648.

GAS.—Page 467.

MARKETS.—The rents from Markets and Fairs, the Cattle Market, and Butter Market received for 1900-1 were £1,699. Expenditure, £865.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is deposited on low lying (commonable) land belonging to the City. Sewage is treated with chemicals (to a small and decreasing extent), and passed through Bacteria beds, and on to a small farm, the sludge being run on to low lying land and dug in. The sewage farm brings a revenue for produce, &c., of £771 a year, the expenditure being £2,340.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation handed the Joint Committee for Science, Art, and Technical Education £1,883.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 534.

WATER.—Page 438.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 4½d.; General District Rate, 4s. 10d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1901, £452,255, including Public Health, Gas, Water, and Electricity Loans. Cost of Police, £4,634; Fire Brigade, £91; Arboretum and Recreation Ground, £610; Maintenance of Highways, £4,874; Footways, £1,892; Public Lighting, £4,314; Scavenging, £5,293; Street Sweeping and Watering, £2,257.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John William Ruddock.

ALDERMEN.—P. P. Dickenson, E. Harrison, T. Wallis, J. G. Williams, H. Wyatt, E. Pratt.

COUNCILLORS.—MINSTER WARD: S. Bainbridge, W. Blaze, J. Mills. CARHOLME WARD: C. T. Parker, T. H. White, C. Pratt. CASTLE WARD: M. H. Footman, B. Vickers, A. C. Newsum. PARK WARD: C. W. Pennell, W. S. White, P. H. Woodcock. ABBEY WARD: J. W. Ruddock, J. T. Collier, H. A. Cottingham. WITHAM WARD: H. Allison, S. Horton, J. H. Foster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Geo. Gills.
TOWN CLERK.—John Thomas Tweed.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Page, jun.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Gilbert J. Dashper.
CITY CORONER.—Alexander Trotter.
TREASURER.—John Scoley Battle.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Burgess, F.S.A.A.
SURVEYOR.—R. A. MacBrair, A.M.I.C.E., and Mem. San. Inst.
LAND AGENT.—Francis Bartholomew.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Thomas Coleman.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Charles Harrison, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—G. M. Lowe, M.D., F.R.C.P.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—John Henry Teague.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—John Carter.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Stanley Clegg.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. H. Curtin, Assoc. San. Inst.
INSPECTOR OF MEAT.—Henry Howse, M.R.C.V.S.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. R. Corns.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—Wm. Manby.
LAND AGENT.—F. Bartholomew.

LISKEARD: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 4,011; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,111; AREA, 2,704 ACRES.

LISKEARD was created a free borough as far back as 1250, and was incorporated in some form or other before that date. The Town Council maintains a Market, and, under its 1898 Act, has purchased the undertaking of the Liskeard Waterworks Company. The Gas is supplied by a Company. Poor Rate 4s.; only other rate, Lighting Rate, 6d. in the £.
WATER.—Page 439.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Philip Brewer Henwood.
ALDERMEN.—S. Bone, A. C. L. Glubb, S. W. Jenkin, T. Lang.
COUNCILLORS.—O. Colmer, P. B. Henwood, W. H. Husband, W. A. Jenkin, R. H. Lee, A. W. Venning, R. Young, W. H. Stantan, A. de C. Glubb, E. Hicks, W. H. Edmonds, Geo. Harris.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. L. Caunter.
TREASURER.—W. Sargent.
SURVEYOR.—J. McMeikan.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Nettle.
WATER MANAGER.—J. Symons.

LIVERPOOL: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 684,947; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,000,000; AREA, 15,252 ACRES.

LIVERPOOL, like London, has its old city, which for many years maintained special privileges and still possesses distinctive features. Modern Liverpool inherited from the mediæval municipality, whose area was round the Castle and near the "Pool," a valuable corporate estate, Public Markets, and a Municipal Court known as the Court of Passage, which still exists. The city of 1699 had an area of 1,858 acres, and consisted mainly of what are now the Exchange and Scotland wards. There was an extension in 1835 making the area up to 5,210 acres. No further extension took place until 1895. By that time the population had become congested, the city overspread its borders in every direction landwards, and the outlanders enjoyed the benefits of Liverpool institutions, its parks, libraries, &c., without payment. Bootle, an offshoot along by the Docks, became incorporated in 1868. The districts added to greater Liverpool were West Derby, Toxteth, Wavertree, and Walton-on-the-Hill, with a total population of 150,000, and an area of 9,800 acres.

The real and personal estate of the Liverpool Corporation is mainly in central positions in the city. The income from renewal and sale of leases

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for the year ended December 31st, 1901, was about £40,757, yearly rents came to £21,307, rents from an estate in Birkenhead £8,572, Kensington Fields estate £5,709; the total income for the estate, together with £9,787 in interest on loans and other receipts from Reserved Rents and miscellaneous sources was £109,951. The expenditure was £27,172. The estate is therefore a very valuable asset. St. George's Hall is corporate property, and was erected out of the profit of the Docks. Up to 1858 the Corporation was the Dock Authority, in which year the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board was created. The duties of paving, sewering, and watering the city were in the hands of Commissioners until taken over by the Corporation in 1845. Adjoining St. George's Hall is a magnificent group of buildings, the Public Museum, Free Library and Reading-rooms, Picton Lecture Hall, and Walker Art Gallery, and in November last a new Technical School and an extension of the Museum Galleries were opened by the Duke of Devonshire. The Art Gallery was presented to the city by Sir Andrew Walker, and contains an excellent collection of paintings to which is continually being added the best examples of contemporary artists. Funds with which to buy pictures are obtained from the remarkably successful annual exhibitions which are visited every year by about 62,000 people. The receipts are between £3,000 and £4,000 every year. It is also a very good "selling" exhibition. During the twenty-nine years this Liverpool "Academy" has existed pictures to the value of over £200,000 have been sold, and the total receipts to the city have been about £80,000. The visitors to the gallery —open on 330 days including Sundays—last year numbered about 500,000.

Other important institutions maintained by the city are the Museums, which have been in existence for fifty years. They are (1) the Derby Museum, bequeathed to the city in 1851 by the fourteenth Earl of Derby, which is a natural history museum, including zoological, geological, botanical departments, and an aquarium; (2) the Mayer Museum, the larger part of which was presented to the Corporation by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., contains valuable collections of Egyptian and Eastern antiquities, mediæval European ivories, bronzes, and illuminated manuscripts, the unrivalled Faussett Anglo-Saxon collection, the Mather miniatures, and rich pottery collections. There is also an ethnographical collection. The Museums, which are the best municipal institutions of the kind in the country, are housed in buildings presented by the late Sir William Brown. The total visitors last year were over 300,000. Every facility is given for purposes of research, and the Museums are greatly used by students, and science cabinets are distributed among the elementary schools. Popular science lectures are delivered in connection with the Museums.

The city is well provided with Parks. Since 1864, the city has spent over £700,000 in Parks, and now owns Sefton Park, 269 acres, Newsham Park, 111 acres, Wavertree Park and Botanic Gardens, 43½ acres, Stanley Park, 93 acres, Sheil Park, 15 acres, Wavertree Playground, presented by an anonymous donor, 108 acres, Prince's Park, 50 acres, Kensington Gardens, 18 acres, and twenty-one smaller gardens and recreation grounds, bringing the total park area up to over 700 acres. The city also maintains Botanic Gardens. Sefton Park contains a magnificent Palm House, which cost £12,000, and is the gift to the city of Mr. Henry Yates Thompson.

The city possesses Markets, Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings, extensive Baths and Wash-Houses; it has founded a Nautical School; it

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acquired the Electric Lighting undertaking in 1895, and has purchased the Tramways. All the lines have now been equipped for electric traction on the overhead system. The Corporation owns the Water Supply. Gas is supplied by a company. There are five City Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases, and the Hospitals Committee acts as Port Sanitary Authority and has jurisdiction beyond the city limits. For the care of the insane Liverpool forms part of the Lancashire Asylums Board.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 559.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Liverpool Corporation was the first in the country to establish public baths and wash-houses. In 1794 the Corporation purchased baths at the end of the New Quay for £4,000, and in 1842 opened public wash-houses in Frederick Street. The Pierhead Baths were erected at a cost of £24,481 in 1828, and others followed in 1851, 1863, 1874, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1895, and 1898, until Liverpool has the most extensive and varied bathing arrangements of any city in the country. The Corporation offers every inducement to the public to make use of the baths, and school children are admitted free. Nearly 200,000 women use the wash-houses. The Corporation also provides open-air baths in Burlington Street, Gore Street, Green Lane, and Mansfield Street; Gore Street and Mansfield Street are also provided with large covered gymnasiums. Following are the particulars of the cost and income and expenditure of the various establishments for 1901 :—

Cornwallis Street Baths cost £27,945; income, £1,769; expenditure, £1,835.

Pierhead Baths (salt-water) cost £43,659; income, £922; expenditure, £1,257.

Margaret Street Baths cost £11,320; income, £791; expenditure, £1,299.

Burroughs Garden Baths and Wash-Houses cost £21,784; income, £1,292; expenditure, £2,459.

Steble Street Baths and Wash-Houses cost £14,490; income, £1,190; expenditure, £2,196.

Lodge Lane Baths and Wash-Houses cost £18,548; income, £1,541; expenditure, £1,934.

Westminster Road Baths cost £17,122; income, £1,091; expenditure, £2,028.

Frederick Street Wash-Houses cost £4,450; income, £323; expenditure, £532.

The open-air bathing establishments in the poor and crowded neighbourhoods, where boys (and girls on certain days) can bathe free of charge, have proved exceedingly popular. At the present time the Corporation has established four of these baths. Total expenditure on baths, £15,587. Receipts, £8,924.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 490.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Liverpool possesses every variety of Free Public Library. The Library Department consists of (1) the Picton Reading-room, a strictly reference library—a British Museum Reading-room on a smaller scale—with no works of fiction; total yearly issues about 250,000 vols., and 168,000 reviews. (2) The Brown Reading-room for popular reading. (3) Lending Libraries, of which there are six. (4) Evening Reading-rooms, of which there are three in school-rooms in populous parts of of the city. (5) Free lectures for the working-classes are held in connection with the department.

MARKETS.—The Liverpool markets have always been municipal property, and as the capital expenditure, which amounted to £242,863, has long since been paid off, the city markets are now a source of profit. The income and expenditure

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for the year ended December, 1901, were as follow :—

	Income.		Expenditure.
	£		£
St. John's Market...	12,385	...	5,552
Fish ,, ...	4,227	...	2,127
,, wholesale...	3,824	...	1,983
Pig Market ...	66	...	77
St. Martin's Market	1,333	...	702
North Hay & Wholesale Vegetable ...	9,292	...	4,503
Weighing Machine			
Old Hay Market	163	...	160
,, St. James'...	187	...	154
	31,125		17,319

The Corporation recently purchased the Stanley Cattle Market. Receipts for 1901, £3,050 ; expenditure, £1,206. New works and special expenditure on the market amounted to £692, interest and sinking fund to £2,101.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The whole of the scavenging, cleansing, and refuse disposal is carried out by the Corporation, under the general superintendence of the city engineer. Part of the refuse is burned by destructors, and the rest carried 22 miles out to sea in steam hoppers. Steam is obtained from the furnaces for generating electric light for the works and wharf, and for a disinfecting station. The resulting clinker is reduced and made into concrete slabs for paving footwalks. The whole of the sewage from the old city falls by gravitation into the River Mersey and from that Walton and West Derby is disposed of on two sewage farms.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has built up a complete system of technical instruction by subsidising existing institutions and providing new facilities. The system involves (1) a scheme of technical science and art scholarships and studentships, connecting the elementary with the secondary schools, and the secondary schools and advanced science classes with University College and the Schools of Art ; (2) centres for the instruction of women and girls of the artisan classes ; (3) evening classes in commercial subjects and in science, art, and technology ; (4) a school of applied arts ; (5) and the establishment of an electro-technics department, school and museum of hygiene, and school of commerce in connection with University College. Among the institutions and bodies assisted are University College, School of Art, School of Architecture and Applied Arts, Liverpool College, Liverpool Institute, St. Francis Xavier's College, Catholic Institute, Training School of Cookery, Liverpool School of Science, Liverpool Council of Education, the School Board, and the Convents of Notre Dame. In addition to the above the Corporation has established a Nautical College for the training of all classes of officers and seamen in the mercantile marine. The College is divided into four schools, giving instruction for boys preparing for sea, apprentices and seamen, officers, and a higher school. New Technical Schools, where the more advanced and specialised work will be concentrated, were opened last year, and branch schools in the outer portions of the city are gradually being established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 521.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 439.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—For year ended December 31st, 1901—Rates : Liverpool, 3s. 6¾d. ; Kirkdale, 4s. 1¼d. ; Everton, 4s. 3d. ; West Derby, 4s. 2¼d. ; Toxteth Park, 4s. 1d. ; Walton, 3s. ; West Derby, 2s. 11d. ; Wavertree, 2s. 6d. ; Toxteth Park, 2s. 4d. Chief items of expenditure : Watching—Police, £187,575 ; Administration of Justice, £20,544 ; Sanitary, £286,371 ; Hospitals, £35,085 ; Lighting, £55,749 ; Lunatic Asylums, £21,582 ; Public Parks and Recreation Grounds, £24,918 ; Fire Police, £17,364 ; Total Expenditure (General Rate), £666,159 ; Total Expenditure (City Fund), £378,418.

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MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Honourable Charles Petrie, 7, Devonshire Road, Princes Park.

ALDERMEN.—Joseph Ball, Ravenswood, Warren Drive, New Brighton; William Bartlett, St. Clare House, Sandfield Park, West Derby; William Benjamin Bowring, Beechwood, Beechwood Road, Grassendale; William James Burgess, 31, Parkfield Road, S.; Herbert Campbell, 85, South Hill Road, Toxteth Park; Thomas Clarke, 94, Durning Road; Andrew Commins, The Grange, Bankfield Road, West Derby; Edward Hatton Cookson, Kiln Hey, West Derby; John Ellison, Stoneleigh, Oakfield Anfield; Tuomas Evans, 5, Princes Gate West, Princes Park; Sir William Bower Forwood, Bromborough Hall, Bromborough, Cheshire; Charles Herbert Giles, 16, Radstock Road, Fairfield; Edward Grindley, 7, Kingsmead Road South, Birkenhead; John Houlding, Stanley House, Anfield Road, Walton; Maxwell Hyslop Maxwell, jun., 76, Canning Street; Hugh McCubbin, Mill Bank House, West Derby; Thomas Menlove, Aston House, Hunter's Lane, Wavertree; Thomas William Oakshott, Derby House, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry; Edward Paull, 26, Bentley Road; Edward Purcell, 3, Somerville, Seacombe; William Radcliffe, Roselands, Woodlands Road, Aigburth; William Roberts, The Hollies, Roby; James Ruddin, 119, Mount Pleasant; Archibald Tutton Salvidge, jun., The Gables, West Kirby, Cheshire; Frederick Smith, 37, Falkner Square; Joachim Nicolas Stolterfoht, Dawstone, Sandown Park, Wavertree; Ephraim Walker, Beechwood, 8, Mill Bank, West Derby; William Henry Watts, Elm Hall, Penny Road, Wavertree; William Humphrey Williams, 29, Croxteth Grove, Toxteth Park.

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Alsop, 16, Bidston Road, Oxton, Birkenhead; J. S. H. Banner, Ashfield Hall, Neston, Cheshire; C. H. Beloe, 11, Livingston Drive, Sefton Park; Edwin Berry, 26, Prescott Drive, Fairfield; A. M. Bligh, 59, Shaw Street; W. Boote, 52, Deane Road; E. Brownbill, Moorefield House, Melling, near Liverpool; J. Brunskill, Rosemount, Regent Road, Great Crosby; R. H. Bullen, 40, Cumberland Avenue, Toxteth Park; T. Burke, 126, Ampthill Road; E. Burns, 46, West Derby Street; E. J. Chevalier, Marsh Lea, Crosby Road N., Waterloo; L. S. Cohen, The Priory, St. Michael's Hamlet; A. S. Collard, Elmwood Hooton, Cheshire; J. B. Colton, 14, Esplanade, Waterloo; W. Crosfield, 3, Fulwood Park, Aigburth; A. Crosthwaite, Fylingsdale, Wavertree; J. Daly, 367, Scotland Road; R. Dart, 28, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Park; P. J. Deery, 21, Norwood Grove; W. Denton, 16, St. James' Road; C. Dowdall, 17, Sandon Street; J. Duncan, 15, Victoria Road, Waterloo; W. H. Edwardes, Holland House, Greenheys Road, Liverpool, S.; B. W. Eills, East Bank, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Park; J. L. Eills, 45, Croxteth Road, Prince's Park; W. Evans, 11, Belvedere Road, Prince's Park; J. H. Farmer, 43, Moss Lane, Walton; I. C. Glover, Warrenhurst, Warren Road, Blundellsands; D. H. Grant, 21, Virginia Road, New Brighton; J. R. Grant, Langlands, 63, Croxteth Road; L. B. Haddock, 5, Gambier Terrace, Hope Street; R. A. Hampson, Ivy Lodge, Ashfield Road, Aigburth; A. Harford, 2, Rutland Avenue, Sefton Park; F. J. Harford, 2, Rutland Avenue, Sefton Park; S. W. Higginbottom, M.P., Elsinore, Claughton; R. D. Holt, D.L., 54, Ullet Road, Sefton Park; S. Hough, Arequipa, Aigburth Road, Toxteth Park; W. Houlding, 10, Eaton Road, Cressington Park, near Liverpool; J. Hunter, 20, Fairfield Crescent, Fairfield; S. M. Hutchinson, The Bingie, 60, Mill Lane, West Derby; J. Japp, 2, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park; J. H. Jones, 5, The Parade, Hoylake; M. P. Jones, Airlie House, Hoylake; S. Jude, 17, Lockerby Road, Fairfield; Richard Kelly, Holly Bank Brook Road, Walton; G. King, Salmone, Penkett Road, Liscard; J. Lawrence, 29, Falkner Square; J. Lea, Linwood, Mossley Hill, Liverpool; J. B. Light, Riversdale, Alexandra Drive, Liverpool; J. Lister, Basil Grange, Sandfield Park, West Derby; E. L. Lloyd, 12, Richmond Terrace, Everton; G. J. Lynskey, Ash Grove, Seymour Road, Broad Green; P. McGuffie, Woolton Hall, near Liverpool; D. A. McNeight, 28, Rock Park, Rock Ferry; R. B. Meade-King, Sandfield Park, West Derby; H. Miles, Lance House, Childwall Road, Wavertree; J. Morris, Brynarto, 11, Grove Park, Liverpool; W. Muirhead, 19, Falkner Square; T. B. Neale, Woolton Hall Hydro Hotel, Woolton; J. O'Shea, 78, Great Howard Street; W. Oulton, Hillside, Cuckoo Lane, Gateacre; W. Permewan, 7, Rodney Street; W. Phillips, Finch Lane, West Derby, Liverpool; R. S. Porter, 5, Grove Park, Lodge Lane, Liverpool; W. Ramsden, Roselea, Stonycroft; H. R. Rathbone, Greenbank Cottage, Greenbank Road, Wavertree; J. E. Rayner, 10, Kingsmead Road South, Oxton, Cheshire; T. Roberts, 15, Ullet Road; J. Roby, Warwick Cottage, New Brighton; T. S. Rogerson, 20, Prince's Road; E. Russell-Taylor, Penkett Road, Liscard; W. W. Rutherford, Heathfield House, Heathfield Road, Wavertree; T. Salter, Wingham Villa, Sefton Road, Litherland; F. Saunby, 263, Prescot Road, Liverpool; A. Shelmerdine, 3, Prince's Gate East; T. M. Smith, Fernlea, 290, Kensington; J. V. Smith, 313, Edge Lane; G. B. Smith-Brodrick, Streonshalh, Birkdale; G. Sturla, Denstone, Blundellsands Road, E., Great Crosby; J. G. Taggart, 37, Sackville Street, Everton; A. Taylor, Carlton, Aigburth Road, Aigburth; W. W. Thomas, 19, West Road, Albert Park, Liver-

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pool, S.; I. Turner, 3, Thornhill, Childwall Road, Wavertree; T. Utley, Sefton House, Crosby Green, West Derby; J. Utting, St. Anne's Hill, 59, Anfield Road; W. W. Walker, 145, Smithdown Lane; W. C. Williams, 4, Derwent Square, Stonycroft; W. E. Willink, J.P., Dingle Bank, The Dingle; J. T. Wood, The Court, Halewood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—C. H. Hopwood, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF PASSAGE.*—T. Henry Baylis, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—W. J. Stewart.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Edward R. Pickmere, M.A.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—DEPUTY TOWN CLERK: Ernest W. Pierce. ASSISTANT SOLICITORS: R. D. Cripps and G. A. J. Atkinson. CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK: H. Edwards. CHIEF CLERK IN PUBLIC OFFICE W. Histed.

COURT OF PASSAGE OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: Edward R. Pickmere, M.A. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: Reginald D. Cripps.

CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.—Richard Barrow. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.—E. P. Pugh. DEPUTY AUDITOR.—Thomas Sumner.

TREASURER.—J. E. A. Rogers.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.—LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: Thomas Shelmerdine. DEPUTY LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: Fletcher T. Turton. CHIEF ASSISTANT LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: F. Hamilton Holford. CHIEF CLERK: Wyatt Hayward.

WATER ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—CHIEF ENGINEER OF WATER WORKS: Joseph Parry, M.Inst.C.E. ASSISTANT WATER ENGINEER: Thomas Duncanson, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSESSOR OF WATER CHARGES: R. C. F. Annett, Assoc.Inst.C.E. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE: Henry J. Shawcross, Bach. of Eng.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY: J. A. Brodie, Whit. Sch., M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech. E. SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT: (Vacant). SUPERINTENDENT ROADS DEPARTMENT: Francis E. Cooper, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE: F. J. Aman. ENGINEER'S SECRETARY AND COMMITTEE CLERK: George Gore. CHIEF ACCOUNTS CLERK: F. J. Wright.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—Wm. Goldstraw.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.—CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: A. Bromley Holmes, M.Inst.C.E. WORKS MANAGER: Alfred Clough. CHIEF CLERK: Brierley H. Collins. INSPECTOR OF INSTALLATION: Percy H. Naftel. DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER: William H. Collis.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Bellamy.

CONSTABULARY FORCE.—HEAD CONSTABLE: Capt. J. W. Nott Bower. ASSISTANT HEAD CONSTABLE: Leonard Dunning (B.A.,Oxon). CHIEF CLERK, &c: Edwin Sperrin.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. D. Cripps.

CORONER.—Thomas E. Sampson, J.P.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Frederick Moss.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc. ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Arthur A. Mussen, M.D. ASSISTANT PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Hanna, M.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Campbell Browne, D.Sc.

SUPERINTENDENT, VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.—T. Eaton Jones, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Cooper.

GAS AND LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT GAS EXAMINER AND OFFICIAL INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS: Charles Revill Bellamy. CHIEF ASSISTANT: Alfred George Smith. ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING: Thomas Roberts. CHIEF CLERK: Matthew Henry Wardle.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT. — James Hatch.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—Henry Herbert, Superintendent's House, Sefton Park.

LIBRARIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT OF LENDING LIBRARIES.—Peter Cowell.

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUMS.—Henry Ogg Forbes.

CURATOR OF WALKER ART GALLERY.—Charles Dyall.

HEAD MASTER OF NAUTICAL COLLEGE.—W. V. Merrifield.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—William Hewitt, B.Sc.

ENGINEER AND CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—W. R. Court.

CITY HOSPITALS.—CITY HOSPITAL NORTH, NETHERFIELD ROAD—RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. F. Robinson. MATRON: Miss Main. CITY HOSPITAL SOUTH, GRAFTON STREET — RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. Tuxford. MATRON: Miss Ilbery. CITY HOSPITAL, PARKHILL — RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER:—Dr. Palmer. MATRON: Miss McCarthy. CITY HOSPITAL EAST, MILL LANE, OLD SWAN—MATRON: Miss Dawson. CITY HOSPITAL, PRIORY ROAD, ANFIELD—MATRON: Miss Sheldon. CITY HOSPITAL, FAKERLEY—RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. Grierson. MATRON: Miss Berry.

* Appointed by the Crown.

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LLANDOVERY : CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 1,809 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,014; AREA, 1,264 ACRES.

RICHARD III. granted a charter of incorporation to Llandovery which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The Town Council owns the Water and Markets; about £4,600 has been spent on the former.

WATER.—Page 439.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—D. T. M. Jones.

ALDERMEN.—J. Watkins, T. Watkins, C. P. Lewis, D. S. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS.—J. R. James, T. Phillips, D. T. M. Jones, T. Roberts, H. Havard, John Rees, Richard Thomas, John Evans, T. G. Davies, W. Rees, Daniel Jones.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Thomas.

TREASURER.—C. Michael.

SURVEYOR.—W. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. N. Berryman.

INSPECTOR.—J. Roderick.

LLANFYLLIN : MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,632; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,646; AREA, 8,143 ACRES.

LLANFYLLIN came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had formerly been incorporated by a royal charter. The Town Council maintains the Markets and owns the Water Supply, which is obtained from wells.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. P. Williams.

ALDERMEN.—C. R. Jones, E. Roberts, Robert Jones, Robt. H. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Ellis, T. B. Jones, R. Evans, J. P. Williams, T. Evans, E. Roberts, John Edwards, Humphrey Ellis, R. M. Lewis, W. Arthur Pughe, E. Lloyd Edwards.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. A. Pughe.

TREASURER.—W. R. Roberts.

SURVEYOR.—D. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. F. Jones.

LLANIDLOES : MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 3,769; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,361; AREA, 617 ACRES.

THE Town Council is the Urban District Authority, and provides an excellent supply of Water from Waterworks constructed by the Council. It also maintains a Cemetery and Markets. Borough Rate made during the year for municipal purposes amounted to 2s. 2d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Richard George.

ALDERMEN.—E. Bowen, W. George, Edward Davies, William Ashton.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Davies, E. Hamer, G. Hercomb, J. K. Jones, D. Rees, J. Mills, D. Lloyd-Kinsey, Edmund Hamer, J. Jones, Evan Williams, E. R. Horsfall Turner.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Arthur Davies.

TREASURER.—N. & S. Wales Bank, Ltd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. V. Owen.

INSPECTOR.—J. Morgan.

COLLECTOR.—R. Williams.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSE —P. S. Hughes.

LONGTON : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 35,825 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £108,000 ; AREA, 1,934 ACRES.

LONGTON was extended in 1884, and now consists of the districts of Longton, Florence, and Dresden. The Town Council acquired the Gas undertaking in 1878; since then the profits transferred to the Borough,

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Fund amount to £47,200. Electric Lighting was commenced by the Municipality in September last. The Town Council maintains Technical Schools, a Free Library, Markets, Cemeteries, and Baths, and possesses beautiful recreation grounds, the Queen's Park, which cost nearly £1,000 a year.

BATHS. — Maintenance of baths for last financial year, £1,163. Receipts, £518.

CEMETERIES.—Cost of maintenance, £798.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 490.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1891. The Library contains over 6,000 volumes. Cost of maintenance last year, £491.

GAS.—Page 468.

MARKETS.—Revenue from Market Tolls and Rents, £2,874; expenditure, £1,598. The interest payable on the market and town hall account was £654, and on the market improvement account, £168.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Night-soil and ashes are sold as far as possible. Dust is consumed in a destructor, the cost of maintenance of which amounted last year to £632.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Special attention is given to technical education. The Town Council contributes a sum equal to 1d. in the £ on the rateable value of the Borough. The total amount spent last year was £1,501. The Corporation in 1899 erected a new Technical School and Public Library (called the "Sutherland Institute") at a cost of £10,000, upon a plot of land given by the Duke of Sutherland, and in this building classes in science, art, and technological and commercial subjects are now held. A course of University Extension Lectures was inaugurated last year. The Corporation has also taken over the Longton Endowed School, the only Secondary School in the Borough, and the same is now worked, under the name of the "High School," in conjunction with the Sutherland Institute, as a School of Science; Expenses for last year in connection therewith amounted to £292; receipts, £193.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 539.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough, 2s. 5d.; General District Rate, 4s. Debt outstanding, £238,571.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. Bennion.

ALDERMEN.—The Duke of Sutherland, Messrs. Leak, Holdcroft, Prince, Bakewell, Bennion, Edwards, Ward, Williamson, Walters.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Brookfield, Potter, Jolly, R. S. Robinson, W. Martin, Cooper, Goodwin, E. H. Bloor, Meigh, Greaves, Preece, P. H. Bennion, Litchfield, Geo. Bloor, Millington, W. Mayer, Bullock, Harding, Brewer, Chrystle, Kent, Newell, G. L. Robinson, Hulse, Ledgar, Bowers, Bridgwood.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Kent.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Cope.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Wardle, C.E.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. Percival.

GAS MANAGER.—William Langford.

GAS SECRETARY.—J. Speakman.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Shenton.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Cooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Dawes.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Dawes.

TREASURER.—G. F. Ann.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Chrystle.

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—J. McPhail.

LOSTWITHIEL : CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 1,331; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,052; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £3,410; AREA, 389 ACRES.

LOSTWITHIEL holds nine charters, dating from Edward II. to 1885, when the borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act.

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The accounts for the Borough of Lostwithiel show that the Corporation is a large land and property owner. Rents of Houses, Gardens, Shops, Meadows, &c., amount to £257. The estate expenditure was £72. The expenditure includes £3 for "Church bread." General District Rate, £378. The receipts include grants from the County Council for main roads and bridges. Public Lighting cost £41; Highways, £125. New Waterworks just completed.

Water.—Page 440.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

ALDERMEN.—John Santo, John Hawkins, John Oliver Jeffery, George Hext.

COUNCILLORS. — W. T. Bassett, F. A. Green, C. Liddicoat, T. G. Levers, J. A. Beswarick, P. Rundle, H. C. Wheeler, J. H. Dingle, C. Hick, N. B. Littleton, R. Reed.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Pease, jun.

TREASURER.—Henry Durette Foster.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. A. Milner.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Knight.

LOUGHBOROUGH: LEICESTERSHIRE.

POPULATION, 21,508; RATEABLE VALUE, £91,000; AREA, 3,045 ACRES.

LOUGHBOROUGH is the second town in Leicestershire, and the only borough in the county besides the County Town. It is on the main trunk lines of the Midland Railway and the Great Central Railway, and has also a station on the London and North-Western Railway system. Loughborough was incorporated in September, 1888. The Local Board which preceded the Town Council adopted the Free Library Act in 1885. There are parochial Cemeteries and municipal Markets. The town refuse is burned at a destructor in order to generate steam for the pumps at the sewage disposal works. As Memorials of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee the town possesses fine Baths, Volunteer Drill Hall, and Park, all of which are vested in the Town Council. The Water undertaking was established by the Local Board under the powers of an Act obtained in 1868, and has been extended by virtue of further powers in local Acts passed in 1886, 1897, and 1899, the water area including, in addition to the Borough, the Urban District of Shepshed and the greater part of the Loughborough and Leake Rural Districts. The Corporation is now engaged in the construction of a large additional reservoir which will, with existing provisions, afford an exceptionally good and plentiful supply of water. The town is rapidly growing and undergoing improvement, whilst a large amount of building land is being developed. The Corporation owns the Local Gas undertaking, having acquired it compulsorily from a company under the Loughborough Corporation Act, 1899. By the Act powers for Electric Lighting were also obtained and are about to be exercised. The Corporation possesses extensive Town Hall, Public Buildings, and Municipal Offices. Loughborough is well off for Allotment Gardens and Charities, and has, with its Grammar Schools and Endowed Schools, exceptional educational advantages. The Technical Education Committee and the School Board provide a comprehensive programme of Science and Art and Technical and Evening Classes. The General District Rate is 4s. in the £, and the Borough Rate, including School Board, Burial and Free Library Rates, 1s. 5d. in the £.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor R. S. Clifford.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Alderman T. Mayo.

ALDERMEN.—H. Godkin, H. Coltman, A. A. Bumpus, W. Tidd, T. Mayo, W. Hanford.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH or STORER WARD: E. J. Collins, A. Faulks, T. Cook, W. T. Hampton, Wilfrid Moss, J. Ratcliff. WEST or BURTON WARD: W. H. Wootton, J. Cartwright, R. S. Clifford, B. B. Barrow, G. H. Barrowcliff, W. Vial. EAST or HASTINGS WARD. H. Beeby, A. Yeomans, Wm. Cartwright, G. M'e, E Moss, and J. T. Judges.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. — Harry Perkins.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Allibone.

TREASURER.—Hussey Packe.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—A. H. Walker.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Adams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Corcoran.

GAS MANAGER.—E. Onions.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ralph Lord.

LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Andrews.

LOUTH: LINCS.

POPULATION, 9,516; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,533; AREA, 3,620 ACRES.

LOUTH was originally incorporated in the reign of Edward VI. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private companies. The town contains a Public Cemetery, and the Market belongs to the Corporation. The Technical School is also owned by the Corporation. Refuse is tipped and sold periodically to farmers. The sewage runs into "a lovely trout stream." The rates last year were: Highway, 9d.; General District, 1s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—M. Smith.

ALDERMEN.—S. Creswell, Joseph Cusworth, H. D. Simpson, B. Longbottom, W. Griffin, J. Taylor.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Appleby, C. Dickinson, R. Simpson, F. M. Thompson, A. Gresswell, J. Davies, B. Hall, H. Hickling, H. Sharpley, P. Best, R. Dawson, W. Larder, A. James, P. Dickie, F. R. Mawer, F. J. Ingoldby, George Blaze, Mark Smith.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. F. Allison.

TREASURER.—C. M. Nesbitt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Best.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. H. Allison.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. Newell.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Naylor.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. W. Barham.

HEADMASTER, TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Dr. W. H. Jenkins, B.Sc.

LOWESTOFT: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION 29,842; RATEABLE VALUE, £123,419; AREA, 2,306 ACRES.

THE municipal authorities in Lowestoft have been occupied in improving the attractions of the town, and in looking after the public health—the essential things for a seaside resort—and not in organising municipal industries. Parks, pleasure grounds, esplanades, and model yacht ponds have been provided. The sanitary administration is maintained at a high standard. The Water and Gas Supplies are in private hands. The Corporation has a valuable asset in the Lamp Lands Funds Estate, with which is incorporated the Town Quay Trust. The income from the estate, including £28 from the model yacht ponds and £83 from markets, was last year £656. The cost of maintaining the markets was £21 9s. 11d. and of the model yacht ponds £47 6s. 9d. The Corporation spends £779 in Technical Instruction and maintains a School of Art. The Corporation owns workmen's cottages, rents from which are £54 a year. The sewage is discharged into the sea at a point which does not affect the bathing. The Corporation has erected a refuse destructor. Among the new undertakings in hand or contemplated by the

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Corporation are the installation of Electric Light, Sea Protection Works, and Electric Trams. The Council has obtained powers for the construction of the latter. The New Science, Art, and Technical Schools are now completed. The accounts of the borough are made up for the twelve months ending 29th September. The income from the Borough Fund is £7,051, from the General District Rate, £23,694. Chief items of expenditure, Esplanade and Slopes, £173; Beach outlet, £23; Drainage, £828; Scavenging, £1,207; Highways, £5,000; Refuse Removal, £2,738; Public Lighting, £1,318; Sanitary Hospital, £921; General Health Purposes, £808. Rates: Poor Rate, including School Board, 3s.; General District Rate, 4s. 7d: Debt outstanding, £123,243.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 490.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 535.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Wm. Youngman, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—H. J. Eastaugh, E. E. Johnson, A. G. Notley, A. Stebbings, W. Youngman, J.P., A. Adams, J.P., W. Mobbs, J. Beckett, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: A. B. Capps, F. Spashett, L. F. Orde, E. F. Thain, W. F. Rice, H. H. Copeman. WEST WARD: J. Smith, John Chambers, H. G. Jones, J. Jackman, H. R. Broadley, E. C. Titcomb, NORTH WARD: B. S. Bradbeer, R. B. Capps, F. J. Hook, C. Y. Fry, P. W. Watson, jun., J. W. Brooke. SOUTH WARD: E. F. Preston, E. Tuttle, G. Elsey, W. J. Wilton, J. B, Payne, W. Berry.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. B. Nicholson.
TREASURER.—J. G. Robey.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Cook.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. S. Ellen. M.A., LL.M.
SURVEYOR.—G. H. Hamby, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Marshall, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—P. Kett.

LUDLOW: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 6,328; RATEABLE VALUE, £220,88 8s.; AREA, 416 ACRES.

THE Town Council holds charters dating from the reign of Edward IV., under which it was governed until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains a Water Supply, Markets, and a Corn Exchange. The water charges are only 3d. in the £. The Corporation obtains about £80 a year for rents.

MARKETS.—The Markets are maintained by the Corporation as such and also in its capacity as Urban District Council. The revenue from the Markets and Corn Exchange last year was £171, while the Cattle Markets, under the District Fund, brought in £105.

WATER.—Page 440.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Cost of Streets and Highways, £1,153; Sanitation, £493; Lighting, £305; Fire Brigade, £65; Administration of Justice, £195; Salaries (Corporation and Council), £498.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — Thomas Henry Atherden (Alderman).
ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Atherden, Lloyd, Sheldon, Weale.
COUNCILLORS. — Messrs. Blake, Bodenham, Chubb, Harris, Lear, W. H. Marston, J. Smith, Sharp, Stead, Twiddy, Whitbread.
RECORDER.—H. D. Greene, K.C., M.P.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Herbert Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. B. Cranstoun.
TREASURER.—J. Henry Lockhart.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. H. Atkinson.

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LUTON : BEDS.

POPULATION, 36,404; RATEABLE VALUE, £150,514; AREA, 3,134 ACRES.

LUTON came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1876. The Corporation has provided Baths and a Free Public Library, and maintains Markets. The Electric Light Installation was completed in July, 1901, and the works were opened by Lord Kelvin. At the present time the consumers number some 40 or 50. There are Technical Instruction Classes managed by an outside committee, and they are supported by grants from the County Council and students' fees. The gross rental of the property owned by the Town Council, as per Poor Rate, is about £2,800. Much of its property is freehold. The new Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage schemes are completed. The Highway Depôt is also finished, and a new Fire Station, Street Improvements, both public and private, and other works involving a considerable outlay, are in course of execution. Statistics to 31st March, 1901 :—

BATHS.—The expenditure on the Baths was £520. Repayment of loans : principal, £78; interest, £30. The receipts were £389.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 490.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—In connection with the Free Library the payments for the last financial year were £608, and the income for the same period £629.

MARKETS.—The town owns very good General Markets, a Meat Market, Plait Hall, and a Corn Exchange. The tolls and rents from markets and fairs last year brought in £1,257, and the expenditure was £775; shewing a profit of £482.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold for manurial purposes and sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—This is now under the control of a committee composed of representatives of the County Council, Town Council, and Science and Art Committee. The Secretary is Mr. E. D. Lass, Stradbroke Villa, Leagrave Road, Luton.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General District Rate, 2s. 2d. in the £; Borough Rate, 8d. in the £. Gross Cost of Borough Police, £3,733; Fire Brigade, £513; Sewage and Sewerage, £3,970; Loan Charges, £3,762; Sanitation, £1,919; Highways, £3,276; Loan charges, £644; Main Roads, £3,011; Lighting, £1,984; Hospital, £701. Debt outstanding, £112,741.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Low Giddings, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—A. J. Hucklesby, J.P., L. Giddings, J.P., George Warren, E. Oakley, J.P., S. W. Smith, C. Dillingham.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : J. Horton, C. H. Osborne, A. A. Gale, James Bone, Albert Oakley, Hy. Arnold. EAST WARD: William Lines, E. F. Webb, J. W. Green, H. O. Williams, A. Attwood, J. H. Staddon. WEST WARD: J. W. Garrard, Geo. Ordish, T. Cain, H. T. Shackleton, Albert Wilkinson, J. H. Jennings.

TOWN CLERK.—George Sell.

TREASURER.—Benjamin Seebohm.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—William Austin.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — A. J. L. Evans.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Horace Sworder.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND FOOD AND DRUGS, &c.—Charles Wright.

ANALYST.—A. E. Ekins.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—David Teale.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS. — Jones and Elmes, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.

BATHS MANAGER.—Archibald Cooper.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, &c.—Charles Rogers.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Cooke.

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LYDD : KENT.

POPULATION, 2,615; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,484; AREA, 12,015 ACRES.

LYDD, from which the Lyddite shell takes its name, at one time enjoyed some privileges under the charters of the Cinque Ports. The Water Supply is obtained from wells. Total local expenditure, £2,379. Rates for 1900: General District, 2s. 8d.; Borough, 8d.; School Board, 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — E. Finn (eleventh time in succession).

ALDERMEN.—E. Finn, W. Blacklocks, W. Samson, Jno. Hutchings.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Finn, J. L. Hutchings, J. C. Proctor, A. Finn, J. Godden, J. B. Goble, A. Godden, J. Leaver, W. Martin, C. E. Bass, G. L. Bishopp, W. T. White.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. W. Stringer.

TREASURER.—A. Finn.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. S. Oliver.

SURVEYOR, &c.—G. Godfrey jun.

LYME REGIS: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,534; AREA, 1,394 ACRES.

LYME REGIS obtained the privileges of a borough from Edward I., and was incorporated in the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, and some years ago doubled it at a cost of over £2,500. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company, the cost of lighting being over £200 a year. The Corporation spends £60 a year on Technical Instruction. Refuse is disposed of on farms, and sewage is drained into the sea. The town maintains a Harbour.

WATER.—Page 440.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. R. C. Talbot.

ALDERMEN.—H. O. Bickley, G. Osborn, Z. Edwards, S. Harris.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Baker, G. J. Rendall, E. Radford, M. Lawton, W. Darby, D. Chapman, G. A. Hingeston, F. Bucknole, J. O'Neil, R. Restrick, G. Hentry.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. C. Preston.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. T. M. Bond.

TREASURER.—F. Wills.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. Spurr.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. Sprackling.

LYMINGTON : HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 4,165; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,866; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

LYMINGTON obtained its first charter from James I. It maintains its own Water Supply, and acts as Burial Board. Gas and Electricity are in the hands of private companies. Efficient drainage and a good water supply have been obtained at a cost of £31,923. The Corporation owns the Market, but leases the tolls; it is also Conservators of the Lymington River. Refuse is sold by tender, and the sewage is discharged into the Solent. The rates for the year are: Borough Rate, 1d. in the £; General District Rate, 4s. 8d.; Burial Rate, 1½d.; Water Rate, 1s. The total expenditure on local government last year was £3,400.

WATER.—Page 440.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—V. F. Dent.
ALDERMEN.—V. F. Dent, L. Lewis, W. Murdoch, W. R. Hill.
COUNCILLORS.—M. J. G. Blackwell, S. Dore, S. Hayward, C. T. King, J. C. N King, G. R. Masters, J. Dyer, C. F. Tuck, W. J. Jolliffe, C. W. Orman, R. Wentworth White, G. Pardey.
TOWN CLERK.—J. D. Rawlins.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—I. Pym Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Rendall.
WATER WORKS INSPECTOR. — Daniel Rankine.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Inman.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Joseph Collins.
CEMETERY KEEPER.—W. Knewitz.
TOWN SERGEANT.—H. Dimmick.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. N. Savage.

MACCLESFIELD : CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 34,635; RATEABLE VALUE, £104,885 10s.; AREA, 3,231 ACRES.

MACCLESFIELD has an active municipality which supplies Water and Gas, maintains Markets, a Cemetery, two Public Parks, Public Baths, a Free Library, and Technical Schools, in support of which it levies a rate. It has its own Police, and in connection with the Highways Department owns two quarries and carries on street work, repairing, &c. There was a profit on the quarries last year of £170. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been carried out at a cost of about £62,000.

BATHS.—Last year 31,830 people patronised the baths, the receipts from which were £314. Expenditure, £560.

CEMETERIES.—Income from town cemetery last year, £1,124. Expenditure, £2,001. Burial Rate in aid, £452.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Number of volumes in the Free Library, 17,187; issued during the year, 28,415; daily average attendance in reading-room, 370. Cost of maintaining Library last year, £342.

GAS.—Page 468.

MARKETS.—Income from markets £476; payments, £723, including £204 interest and sinking fund, £300 for repairing market stalls and scavenging markets, and the cost of enforcing the Weights and Measures Act.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation and sent to farms. New works for dealing with the sewage have lately been completed and are in operation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant from the County Council of £706 for this purpose is supplemented by a Local Rate, which brings £368 a year. Total amount spent in maintaining the Technical School, including a grant of £250 to School of Art, was last year £1,322.

WATER.—Page 440.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s.; Lighting Rate, 4d.; Borough Rate, 1s. 11d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 7¾d.; Cemetery Rate, 1½d.; Library Rate, ¾d.; Overseers' expenses, ¾d. Debt outstanding the 31st March, 1901, £237,663. Cost of Police, £4,218; Fire Brigade, £249; Parks, £900; Highways, £6,124; Health Department, including removal of night-soil, £2,242; Public Lighting, £1,472.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Hill.
ALDERMEN.—Thorp, J.P., Brocklehurst, J.P., Hammond, Savage, Eaton, J.P., Bradley, Bower, Pickford, Watson, Crew, Fountain, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—No. 1 WARD: Blackwell, Davenport, Burgess, Dunkerley, Hood, Clayton. No. 2 WARD: Whitmore, Trotter, Cameron, J.P., Frith, Heath, Hordern. No. 3 WARD: Thompson, Cross, Crew, Ibeson, Storrs, Cotterill. No. 4 WARD: J. Mellor, Shaw, Bowyer, Sinnett, R. Mellor, Clarke. No. 5 WARD: Bloor, Isherwood, Bailey, Band, Malins, Harrison. No. 6 WARD: May, Wardle, Elliott, Coppock, Wilson, Oldfield.
TOWN CLERK.—H. B. Whittington (*pro. tem.*)
TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—F. Tylecote.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—John Fred. May.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Hedley Marsh.
BOROUGH COMPTROLLER.—James Barber.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Edward E. Adshead.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—C. W. Stubbs.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—William Sheasby.
GAS ENGINEER.—E. L. Newbigging.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—William Laidlaw.
LIBRARIAN.—A. Brunt.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—William Jenkins.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Walton Bushby.
WATER BAILIFF.—William Moores.
BATHS MANAGER.—Alfred Bayley.
ORGANISING SECRETARY, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—James Ward.

MAIDENHEAD: BERKS.

POPULATION, 12,980; RATEABLE VALUE, £72,905; AREA, 2,123 ACRES.

THE beginning of municipal government in Maidenhead was a Guild, which had certain privileges. The town obtained a charter in the reign of Henry VI., and in 1578 the town was made a free borough. Sewage is disposed of partly by precipitation and partly by means of Bacteria beds. The town contributes to an Infectious Diseases Hospital, and maintains a Bathing-place. The Council have erected and furnished a School for Science, Art, and Technical Instruction at a cost of £6,000. The Corporation is now carrying out a scheme of Electric Lighting. The revenue derived from corporate property is £622. The total expenditure of the Council acting as the Municipal and Urban District Authorities is £16,675.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Ferguson Good.
HIGH STEWARD.—W. H. Grenfell.
DEPUTY MAYOR. — Councillor John Truscott, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—W. Nicholson, R. Silver, J.P., E. W. Mackie, J.P., C. W. Cox, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—D. Wilton, H. D. Tilly, B. Hobbis, J. E. Pearce, E. Hewitt, J. Truscott, J.P., W. Grierson, A. Upson, C. Batting, J. Meeks, W. F. Good, Charles Rocklers.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—John Kick.
CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—C. R. Thomas.
TREASURER.—H. J. Mount.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodforde.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR—P. Johns, A.M.I.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. H. Barford.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — H. Glover.

MAIDSTONE: KENT.

POPULATION, 33,516; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,000; AREA, 4,632 ACRES.

MAIDSTONE is a very ancient town which can trace its career to pre-Roman days. Its mediæval government was more than usually ecclesiastical in character, it being one of the possessions of the See of Canterbury. It

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was governed by a Portreeve until 1548, when it was first incorporated by the Great Duke of Somerset, protector of Edward VI., and its mace dates from that period. The Town Council owns a good deal of property, including the Lock and Fair meadows, a farm, Corn Exchange, Concert Hall, and Hospital. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the Council has Public Baths, Museums, Art Galleries, Victoria Free Library, and Schools of Science and Art, Labour Bureau, Allotments, Playgrounds and Recreation Grounds. Electric Lighting has just been installed at a cost of £40,000. The Corporation maintains seven sets of Allotments. The income and expenditure is as follows:—Hastings Road, income, £65 6s. 4d.; expenditure, £63 0s. 11d. Queen's Road, income, £16 8s. 3d.; expenditure, £15 11s. 8d. Straw Mill Hill, income, £13 4s. 3d.; expenditure, £13 18s. 6d. Bower Mount Road, income, £9 9s.; expenditure, £18 12s. 5d. Loose Road, income, £5 16s. 11d.; expenditure, £15 2s. 5d. James Street, income, £9 12s. 2d.; expenditure, £15 1s. 4d. Tonbridge Road, income, £23 9s. 7d.; expenditure, £11 11s. 7d.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The expenditure on the baths last year was £872. The receipts were £496.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 477.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Corporation possesses a Free Public Library and an excellent Museum and Art Gallery. The total issues for the library last year were over 23,000 volumes. The cost of the three institutions last year was £1,097, and the receipts were £852. New Victoria Free Library was opened in June, 1899.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns Markets and a Corn Exchange. The tolls from the latter last year were £609, and the markets brought in £337.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is removed by contractors, and the sewage is disposed of by precipitation and irrigation. An extended system is now being carried out at a cost of £60,000. A dust destructor is to be erected.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A grant of £1,071 was received from the County Council for the purposes of technical instruction, and other grants and fees made a total of £2,023, and the expenses were £2,058.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 535.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Watch Rate, 4d.; Poor Rate, including Borough Burial Board and Museum Rates, 2s. 10d.; District Rate, 3s. Debt outstanding, £104,483. Cost of Police, £3,510; Administration of Justice, £708; Hospital, £1,043; Lighting, £1,998; Watering, £117; Pavements and Highways, £7,474; Drainage, £2,715; Tanks, £2,315; Recreation Grounds, £368.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Brownscombe.

ALDERMEN.—W. Day, J. Oliver, J. Potter, Joseph Barker, John McVitie, Brownscombe.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Waterman, S. Britt, W. Morling, T. Elmore, M. Styles, W. Cox, E. J. Waterman, J. Clifford, E. Vaughan, Candler, Parks, W. C. Manning, W. Day, jun., Laurence, G. H. King, F. Clark, E. Martin, T. Epps.

TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Monckton.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. F. Bunting.

TREASURER.—W. F. Mercer.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Pye Oliver.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARIAN.—F. James.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Hoadley.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Jackling.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—J. S. Welch.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—G. Hastie.

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MALDON: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 5,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,713; AREA, 3,035 ACRES.

MALDON, which received its charter in the reign of Henry the Second, owns corporate property which brought in a revenue last year of £196. The Water Supply has been acquired by the Corporation, but the Lighting Supply is in the hands of a company. Borough Rate (included in the Poor Rate), 10d. in the £. District Rate amounts to 4s. in the £, and the Poor Rate to 3s. 10d. in the £; Lighting expenditure, £450; Fire Brigade, £31; Drainage expenditure was £150; Consolidated Account, £4,321; the balance at the end of the year on both accounts was £1,586; loans outstanding £18,208, also loans of £15,632 borrowed for the purchase of the Water Works by the Corporation. Amount outstanding on such loans being £14,920.

WATER.—Page 440.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Hermann Alexander Krohn.
RECORDER.—Wm. Willis, K.C.
ALDERMEN.—J. Sadler, A. P. Clear, E. A. Fitch, L. Bentall.
COUNCILLORS.—C. M. Handley, R. Blaxall, G. Wade, H. A. Krohn, E. Young, A. Ashley, F. W. Moss, F. Anderson, H. W. Sadd, C.E. Barritt, J. Last, S. C. Goodey.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—F. H. Bright.
CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—J. C. Freeman.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. R. Soffe.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. R. Swales.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. de Caen.
TREASURER.—C. W. Parker (Barclay and Co's. Bank.)
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. R. Brown.
MALDON JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD CLERK.—F. H. Bright.

MALMESBURY: WILTS.

POPULATION, 2,854; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,111; AREA, 177 ACRES.

MALMESBURY obtained a charter in the reign of William III., which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on August 25th, 1886, when the Corporation took over the duties of the old Urban District Council. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Forrester.
ALDERMEN.—Poole, Moore, Forrester, Garlick.
COUNCILLORS.—Bishop, Ball, Pike, Reed, Ponting, Woodman, Jones, Clark, Adye, Bartlett, Poole.
TOWN CLERK.—Montagu H. Chubb.
TREASURER.—H. Hewer.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Pitt.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. Bowman.

MANCHESTER: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 543,969; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,394,879; AREA, 12,935 ACRES.

MANCHESTER occupies the first place in the country for the volume of its municipal work. Its municipal industries excel in magnitude those of any other provincial city, for the City Council not only serves Manchester, but carries on a large business on behalf of its smaller neighbours. Manchester is the centre of a series of connected towns, whose aggregate population is over a million. The City Council supplies a million people with water. The area of its Gas Supply extends to 29,810 acres, and includes sixteen outlying townships. Its Municipal Technical and Art Schools draw students

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from beyond the city borders, and other Manchester institutions are utilised by the surrounding population. The city possesses the most profitable Markets in the country—yielding in 1900-1 a surplus of £15,000, a decrease of £2,000 as compared with the previous year, to the Municipal Exchequer. Its Gas undertaking paid over last year £51,900, a decrease of £100, in aid of rates, and its competing Electric Lighting service, although a new enterprise, handed over £4,000 in surplus profits. The City Council maintains fourteen Libraries and five Reading-rooms, and boasts of being the birthplace of Free Libraries, and it has nine sets of Bathing establishments. An Infectious Diseases Hospital, Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses, and Labourers' Dwellings are also under its control, and its Cleansing Department is on an immense scale, consisting partly of manufactories and two agricultural estates. It has been liberal in its provision of Parks for the people. It glories in renowned art treasures, and is generous in keeping up a Municipal Art Gallery, acquired in 1882, and managed by the Council and representatives of the Royal Institution; a Museum is also maintained in Queen's Park. But by far the greatest work of the Manchester Corporation, its boldest municipal enterprise, is the way in which it came to the assistance of the Manchester Ship Canal. To maintain that huge undertaking it has advanced five million pounds, and elects eleven members to the Board of Directors against ten nominated by the Company. The Canal Company owed the city on the 31st March, 1901, £1,250,000 arrears of interest, but the ratepayers pay ungrudgingly a rate of about 1s. $0\frac{7}{16}$d. in the £ to develop the colossal enterprise which their representatives control, and to promote the commercial interests and welfare of the whole community. The plunge which the Corporation took into the Canal business does not deter it from enlarging its functions in other directions. It has now in hand a large Housing Scheme, and additional Sewage Disposal Works. A great Tramway scheme is being carried out. The tramway service has been municipalised, and the Corporation is introducing electricity as the motive power, on the overhead trolly principle. The tramways run outside the city boundaries, and arrangements have been made with the neighbouring local authorities for their working.

The Town Hall, begun in 1868 and opened in 1877, was designed by Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, and cost (including land and loss of interest during construction) over a million of money.

In 1892 the Technical School and School of Art were transferred to the Council. A new Municipal School of Technology is in course of erection.

As a municipality, Manchester is modern. Not until 1838 did it receive a charter of incorporation. Manchester was a manorial market town, and for five hundred years it paid homage and tribute to an overlord. In 1846 the Corporation bought the manorial rights and properties for £200,000. Like some other towns, Manchester has a central township and outer townships. The boundaries were extended in 1885 and in 1890. The city of Manchester now consists of three townships. Complete unification has not accompanied extension, as for assessment purposes the townships are distinct, and the rates vary slightly owing to the variations in the Poor Law charges. The city comprises one Poor Law Parish (Manchester) and parts of two Poor Law Unions (Chorlton and Prestwich). The City Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including Owens College, Manchester Grammar School, Whitworth Institute, Asylums Board,

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Lancashire Sea Fisheries Committee, Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, &c.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS—P. 561.

BATHS.—There are nine sets of baths in the city, at four of which there are women's swimming baths, and at two Turkish baths. The charges are varied to suit all classes; 1d. to 8d. for private cold and warm baths; 1s. for Turkish baths; 6d. to 1s. for vapour baths; there are cheap tickets for young people between 12 and 15, and very low rates and free tickets for school children. The bathers last year numbered about 927,600. The following were the receipts and payments for each establishment for the year ending 31st March, 1901:—

	Receipts.	Payments.
	£	£
Cheetham ...	512 ...	1,222
Gorton ...	524 ...	1,170
Leaf Street ...	7,076 ...	11,894
Mayfield ...	4,542 ...	4,983
New Islington	873 ...	2,639
Newton Heath	374 ...	1,326
Osborne Street	1,103 ...	2,811
Red Bank ...	368 ...	996
Whitworth ...	717 ...	1,369

The payments in connection with New Islington Public Room were £254, and the receipts £147. Adding the charges for interest and sinking fund, &c., the total bath payments come to £37,317, and the aggregate receipts were £16,341. Capital outlay of the Corporation on the baths, £152,031.

CEMETERIES.—There are three municipal cemeteries with an area of over 220 acres. They are under the Parks and Cemeteries Committee. There are burial-grounds set apart for members of the Church of England, Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews. For the year ending 31st March, 1901, the receipts and payments were as follows:—Philip Park Cemetery: receipts, £4,925; payments, £4,141. Southern Cemetery: receipts, £7,582; payments, £2,657. The Northern Cemetery is not yet laid out. There is a Parish Burial Fund which yields dividends of £314, paid to the minor canons and parish clerks of the Cathedral. Interest was £2,718. Instalment to sinking fund, £3,277. Total receipts, £12,941. Total payments, £13,429.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 490.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Manchester public libraries have reached the fiftieth year of their existence. The city has a central reference library containing over 124,000 vols., thirteen lending libraries, with reading-rooms and children's reading-rooms attached, and each containing from 6,000 to 23,000 vols. A news-room is attached to each lending library (open on Sundays). There are also five reading-rooms where books may also be borrowed, and four of them have children's reading-rooms. The libraries contain 292,167 vols., the number of vols. issued during the year 1900-1 was 2,181,596, and the libraries were used in the aggregate 6,157,492 times. The daily average issue in the reference library was, on week-days, 1,390; on Sundays, 197. The cost of maintaining the libraries last year was £21,585.

GAS.—Page 468.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns fifteen markets which together cover an area of 27½ acres, and very profitable undertakings they are. They are valued at £980,467. Following are the receipts and payments for the year ending 31st March, 1901:—

	Receipts.	Payments.
	£	£
Campfield Market ...	2,643 ...	957
Cold-air Stores ...	7,948 ...	5,924
Rising Sun Market...	112 ...	24
Pig Market	145 ...	46
Shudehill Poultry Market	215 ...	71
Smithfield and Fish Markets... ...	37,387 ...	14,325
Victoria Fish Market	2,648 ...	491

There is also a Clothes Market in connection with Smithfield Market.

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The total income, including sundry items for minor markets, was £67,886. After providing for all expenses, including general administration, £3,063, interest, £12,966, sinking fund, £5,707, the Markets Department handed over £15,000 profit in aid of the City Rate.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The Cleansing Department of Manchester is the largest in the kingdom. For the year ended March, 1901, it dealt with 356,367 tons of refuse, consisting of night-soil, street sweepings, market, slaughter-house, trading refuse, and contents of pail-closets. The Department is a great manufacturing concern, it makes manure, oil, soap, tallow, mortar; it has two large estates of 3,681 acres, upon which part of the refuse of the city is disposed of, and has workshops where it makes implements, vans, railway trucks, brushes, machines, &c. Nearly 2,000 men are employed by the Department, which has over 431 horses and 500 vans and carts. Refuse which cannot be utilised for a useful purpose is burned in destructors. The payments of the Department last year were £192,630, and the amount received from sales, &c., £50,262.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—At present the greater part of the sewage is treated with lime and copperas, and the effluent discharged into the Ship Canal. The remainder is purified on bacteria beds forming part of the complete installation now in course of construction.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The finances of the slaughter-houses are included in the figures under the Markets Accounts; the abattoirs and carcass market are combined. Income last year, £11,115; expenditure, £6,676, to which has to be added proportion, not stated, of interest and general charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—It is impossible to convey in a few words an idea of the splendidly equipped Municipal School of Technology maintained by the Corporation. Manchester was the first city to centralise, after the Exchequer grants, its technical instruction in one building. A wide course of instruction is obtained in the Technical School, and the weaving, engineering, and other workshops are fitted with the finest machinery, and the best facilities are provided for turning out highly skilled craftsmen. Branch classes are conducted at five schools. The Corporation has expended £166,554 (towards which £23,629 9s. 9d. was contributed by the Whitworth Institute and £5,683 by the legatees of the late Sir Joseph Whitworth) in acquiring and fitting up the schools, and gifts to the value of £99,407 have been received. The income of the Technical School for the year ending 31st March, 1901, included £12,600 part of Exchequer grant (divided between the Technical School and the School of Art), £5,193 in fees, and £3,418 Government grants. The total payments for maintaining the Technical School were £21,234. The payments for maintaining the Municipal School of Art were £4,709. The total payments under the Technical Instruction Committee were £32,837, in addition to £5,691 expended out of Exchequer grant in educational grants, scholarships, &c.

TELEPHONES.—Page 413.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 526.

WATER.—Page 440.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Average City Rate for year ended 31st March, 1901, 6s. $0\frac{9}{10}$d.; average City Rate for year ending 31st March, 1902, 6s. $2\frac{4}{10}$d. Cost of Police (net ordinary payments for last financial year), £54,463; Fire Brigade, £11,276; Hospitals and Infectious Diseases, £31,205; Parks and Open Spaces, £32,660; Lunatic Asylums,

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£15,993; Street Lighting, £50,658; Improvements and Buildings, £65,686; Highways and Sewers, £93,155; Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, £53,834.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Rt. Hon. James Hoy.

ALDERMEN. — William Thomas Bax, 3, Egerton Terrace, Chorlton Road; William Birkbeck, 13, Windsor Road, Clayton Bridge, Newton Heath; A. G. Copeland, Lismara, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury; Alfred Evans, Oakdene, Stanley Road, Whalley Range; Robert Gibson, Montague House, Chester Road, Stretford; John Grantham, 2, Rothsay Place, Chester Road, Old Trafford; William Griffin, Willow House, Barrington Road, Altrincham; Sir J. J. Harwood, Ash Villa, Northumberland Street, Higher Broughton; John Hopkinson, Inglewood, St. Margaret's Road, Bowdon; John King, jun., Fern Bank, Palatine Road, Withington; Sir B. T. Leech, Oak Mount, Wood Lane, Timperley; Alexander McDougall, Willow Lodge, Moss Lane East; Harry Hilditch Mainwaring, 27, Edge Lane, Stretford; John Milling, 315, Great Clowes Street, Higher Broughton; Harry Rawson, Earleswood, Stafford Road, Ellesmere Park, Eccles; R. L. Reade, New Hall, Wythenshaw Road, Sale; John Richards, 52, Central Road, West Didsbury; John Foulkes Roberts, Ashfield House, Plymouth Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; James Rushworth, 20, Bignor Street, Cheetham; Walton Smith, Granville House, Parsonage Road, Heaton Chapel; James Wilson Southern, Beechwood, Marple; G. T. Stanley The Priory, St. Mary's Road, Crumpsall; Joseph Thompson, Riversdale, Hough Lane, Wilmslow; James Tunstall, 40, Palatine Road, Withington.

COUNCILLORS.— Thomas Charles Abbott, Netherley, Langham Road, Bowdon; Matthew Arrandale, 24, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; George K. Ashton, 3, Egerton Road, Fallowfield; W. H. Beastow, Birch Cottage Lime Grove, Longsight; Robert Bishop, 104, Bradford Street; Charles Wright Botsford, Heatherdale, Alexandra Road South Whalley Range; James Bowes, 286, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; Daniel Boyle, Melvin House, Alma Park, Levenshulme; William Bradley, Fairfield, Eaton Road, Crumpsall; F. Brocklehurst, 11, Conyngham Road, Rusholme; Arthur Wilson Chapman, 515, Stretford Road, Old Trafford; Samuel Cowan, Glenthorne, Ellesmere Park, Eccles; R. A. S. Daly, 225, Stretford Road, Hulme; W. F. Dearden, Oak Leigh, Crumpsall Park; Samuel Dixon, 85, Hulme Hall Lane, Miles Platting; Charles Dreyfus, Claremont, Wilbraham Road, Fallowfield; J. Faulkner, 765, Rochdale Road; J. Fildes, Oak Lynn, South Downs Road, Bowdon; J. Garlick 205A, Droylsden Road, Newton Heath; H. J. Goldschmidt, 200, Wilmslow Road, Withington; Joseph Grime, 26, Whitelow Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy; Harry Grimshaw, 123, North Road, Clayton; Mark Grimshaw, 25, Bradford Street; Joseph Halliday, 61, Cheetwood Lane, Cheetham; John Harrop, Sparth Hall, Heaton Norris, Stockport; John Pitt Hardacre, The Old Cottage, Bowdon; Thos. Hassall, Lyme Cottage, Wellington Road, Eccles; W. H. Hesketh, 484, Stretford Road, Old Trafford; Edward Holt, Woodthorpe, Bury Old Road, Prestwich; Edwyn Holt, Appleby House, Platt Lane, Rusholme; Christopher Hornby, Hawthorn Villa, Park Road, Timperley; George Howarth, 15, Beech Mount, Rochdale Road, Harpurhey; John Ingle, 55, New Bailey Street, Salford; Charles Jennison, Belle Vue, Manchester; J. Johnson, 422, Stockport Road, Longsight; John Jones, 24, Lister Street, Stockport Road; William Kay, 843, Chester Road, Stretford; J. J. Lambert, Darley House, Darley Avenue, West Didsbury; J. B. Langley, 49, Deansgate; J. Lowry, Lindeth Lodge, Rushford Avenue, Slade Lane, Levenshulme; D. McCabe, 24, Chapman Street, Oldham Road; Henry Marsden, 4, Swinton Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Francis William Maxwell, Sandfield, Guest Road, Prestwich; Thomas Milnes, 675, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; Fletcher Moss, The Old Parsonage, Didsbury; Cornelius O'Doherty, 471, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; J. E. Ogden, The Laurels, Blackley Park, Blackley; Robert Oliver, Belmont, Middleton Road, Higher Crumpsall; J. D. Pennington, 254, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; John Phythian, 6 High Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Henry Plummer, Hazeldene, Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield; J. Pollitt, Stanley House, Fairfield; William Pollitt, 59, Richmond Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; W. B. Pritchard, 270, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; W. T. Rothwell, 800, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; John Royle, Northwood, Manchester Road, Wilmslow; Thomas Q. Ruddin, 141, Cheetham Hill Road; Henry Samson, Wyvenhoe, Albert Road, Pell Causeway, Bowdon; A. H. Scott, Park House, Swinton Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Thomas T. Shann, Meadow Bank, Didsbury Road, Heaton Norris; George Simpson, 363, Moss Lane East, Manchester; James Simpson, Belmont House, Timperley; T. Smethurst, Rookswood, Mellalieu Street, Middleton; J. R. Smith, Birch Brook Lodge, Heatley Cheshire; J. E. Sutton, 2, Class Street, Beswick; D. Taylor, 1, Winfield Terrace,

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Old Trafford; S. C. Thompson, 3, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey; William Trevor, Heathfield, Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath; W. H. Vaudrey, 84, Eccles Old Road, Hope, Pendleton; W. H. Wainwright, Gore Lodge, Hyde Road, Gorton; John Ward, 139, Ashley Lane, Moston, Harpurhey; Thomas Watmough, 32, Hall's Crescent, Collyhurst; James Henry Wells, Sunny Bank, Cliff Grove, Heaton Moor; J. Whittaker, Moorfield House, Plumbley; Philip Whyman, Osborne Villa, Alderley Edge; John Williams, 116, Bignor Street, Cheetham; John Robert Wilson, 5, Stanley Grove, Longsight; Thomas Wilson, 14, Polefield, Blackley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—Sir Jos. Francis Leese, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD.*—H. G. Shee, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—F. J. Headlam.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—Harry Robson.

TOWN CLERK.—William Henry Talbot.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hudson.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—ASSISTANT SOLICITOR: W. A. Cheetham. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR: Robert Bell.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Thomas Wrigley.

SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: W. H. Talbot. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: H. Eltoft.

AUDITORS.—MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Councillor Goldschmidt. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: J. Taylor Kay and S. N. Williams. PROFESSIONAL AUDITORS: Messrs. Kidson, Taylor & Critchley.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.—TREASURER: Edward Thackray. ASSISTANT TREASURER: John Williams. CHIEF ACCOUNTANT: Geo. Massey.

CITY SURVEYOR.—T. de Courcy Meade.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Niven, M.A., M.B.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Charles Estcourt, F.I.C., F.C.S.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT: A. T. Rook. CHIEF CLERK: Hy. Beckett.

HOUSE DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—H. Prescott.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT: George Plant. CHIEF CLERK: R. Williamson. FARM BAILIFF: J. McConnell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Robert Peacock.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Francis Ogden.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—H. Robson.

CORONER.—Sidney Smelt.

CITY ORGANIST.—J. K. Pyne.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. W. Robinson.

RIVERS DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT AND CHEMIST: G. J. Fowler. SECRETARY: G. F. Walter.

MARKETS.—SUPERINTENDENT: George Myers. SECRETARY: John Buxton.

GAS SUPERINTENDENT.—Charles Nickson.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.—F. A. Price.

ENGINEER: J. G. Newbigging.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. F. Metzger.

SECRETARY TO ELECTRICITY COMMITTEE.—F. E. Hughes.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: G. H. Hill, C.E. FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENT: D. Charlton. SECRETARY: W. Blackstock. GENERAL INSPECTOR: J. Haynes.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION.—L. H. Lewis. GENERAL INSPECTOR: J. Haynes.

PUBLIC PARKS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Robert Lamb.

PUBLIC BATHS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Derbyshire.

ART GALLERY CURATOR.—W. Stanfield.

QUEEN'S PARK MUSEUM CURATOR.—C. G. Virgo.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION DIRECTOR.—J. H. Reynolds.

PUBLIC FREE LIBRARIES.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: C. W. Sutton. DEPUTY: W. R. Credland. SUPERINTENDENT OF BRANCHES: L. Dillon. ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN (REFERENCE LIBRARY): Ernest Axon.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—J. Robinson.

CEMETERIES REGISTRARS.—A. Jarrett (Southern, Chorlton-cum-Hardy). S. A. Andrew (Philip's Park, Bradford).

FIRE BRIGADE.—CHIEF OFFICER: G. W. Parker. SECOND OFFICER: F. Baylis.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT CHIEF CLERK.—Samuel Massey.

TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.—J. M. McElroy.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—G. F. Metzger.

TOWN HALL STEWARD.—J. E. Rison.

HOUSE STEWARD.—W. Baber.

* Appointed by the Crown.

MANSFIELD : NOTTS.

POPULATION, 21,440; RATEABLE VALUE, £64,600; AREA, 7,252 ACRES.

MANSFIELD obtained a charter of incorporation in 1891. The Corporation maintains the Water and Gas Supplies, owns the Markets, and is about to construct Electricity works. The Markets were purchased

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from the Duke of Portland and are now leased. There are Town Hall and Public Offices, Public Baths, Public Library, Infectious Hospital, and Pleasure Grounds. A new intercepting sewer has recently been constructed.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Timothy Taylor.
ALDERMEN.—J. E. Birks, R. Barringer, D. J. Paterson, R. Alcock, J. H. Blake, C. F. Elliot Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Crampton, J. Moore, T. Hall, T. Taylor, W. F. Sanders, J. E. Alcock, J. L. Wilson, H. J. Mettham, H. Smith, D. H. Maltby, W. Singleton, G. A. Fish, W. J. Chadburn, J. G. Agar, W. J. Wordsworth, J. H. Collins, J. Marriott, E. Renshaw.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Harrop White.
TREASURER.—F. C. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—R. F. Vallance.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—A. Graham.
INSPECTOR.—T. Skidmore.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—W. Gouk.

MARGATE : KENT.

POPULATION, 23,057; RATEABLE VALUE, £163,000; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

MARGATE, which is one of the popular resorts of Londoners, has lately undergone several important improvements. Within recent years the Corporation has laid out the New Dane Park, the Eastern Esplanade on the top of the cliffs, which is 1,400 feet in length and over 200 feet in width, and the "Oval" Promenade, which is a favourite resort of the visitors. The Corporation is also promoting a Bill in Parliament for powers to obtain a further supply of pure water for the town. Other works for the improvement of the town are being carried out under private enterprise, including the erection of a Kursaal by the Margate and Southend Kursaals, Ltd. The Gas Supply is provided by a private company, and the Cemetery is maintained by a Burial Board. A good service of Electric Trams connects Margate with the neighbouring towns. Margate was incorporated in 1857, and was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1869.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491. WATER.—Page 441.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Hosking.
ALDERMEN.—J. Coleman, E. A. Simmons, E. Maltby, E. S. Wootton.
COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Hughes, J. J. Hermitage, W. H. Hughes, G. Macfarlane, J. Wales, T. J. Carter, A. T. Palmer-Palmer, A. B. Pilcher, C. T. Hatfield, F. J. Doughty, G. Savin, G. S. R. Rolfe.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Edward Brooke.
TREASURER.—A. B. Cobb.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. R. C. Kendrick.
SURVEYOR AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. Latham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. W. Scatliff.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Elliot.

MARLBOROUGH : WILTS

POPULATION, 3,046; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,994; AREA, 198 ACRES.

MUNICIPAL Marlborough dates from the year 1200, when it was first incorporated. A Provisional Order considerably enlarging its area came into force on 9th November, 1901. Like many other old towns, there is a good deal of corporate property which has been handed down, and last year it brought a rental of about £1,100. The Corporation also owns the Water

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Supply, but the Lord of the Manor retains the Market Tolls. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company. The Corporation maintains in connection with the Rural District Council an Infectious Diseases Hospital. The town refuse is tipped on waste land, and a sewage disposal system is in progress. The rate is remarkably low, being 4s. in the £, including the rate for water. The total expenditure of the Corporation in its capacity as such and as Urban District Council for roads, water, lighting, scavenging, drainage, salaries, &c., has recently amounted to £2,000 a year, but the expenditure for the enlarged Borough will considerably exceed that sum.

WATER.—Page 441.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Free.

ALDERMEN.—J. Russell, J. B. Maurice, M.D., James Morrison, and Vincent Head.

COUNCILLORS.—W. S. Bambridge, Mus.B., E. J. Hill, C. B. May, Thomas Free, Thomas Jackson, Herbert Leaf, T. P. Bane, W. H. Macdonald, A. M. Adams, W. M. Glass, J. A. Lloyd, E. B. Milburn.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Ll. Gwillim.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Brooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. H. Haydon, M.B.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—E. B. Merriman.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Reddrop.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Thomas Pierce.

INSPECTOR UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS.—Thomas Pierce.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. J. Brooke.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 91,302; RATEABLE VALUE, £370,523; AREA, 2,824 ACRES.

MIDDLESBROUGH has almost doubled its population every decade since 1861. It was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in 1853. The Town Council owns the Water Supply in conjunction with Stockton and Thornaby-on-Tees, the Markets, and Abattoirs, and has provided Baths and Wash-Houses, Free Libraries, and Cemeteries. It erected new Municipal Buildings, opened in 1889, at a cost of £110,000. The figures given below are exclusive of interest and redemption.

BATHS.—Closed for reconstruction.

CEMETERIES. — Income, £1,644; expenditure, £2,067.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491.

GAS.—Page 469.

MARKETS. — Receipts last year, £2,084; expenditure, £1,151.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is burned, and the sewage is discharged into the River Tees, by which it is carried out to sea.

WATER.—Page 441.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 1d. in the £; General District Rate, 3s. 7d. (2½d. of which was in respect of smallpox epidemic in 1897-8); Poor Rate, 1s. 9d.; Cost of Police, £4,740; Lighting, £5,406; Hospital, £1,709; Sewerage, £1,543; Scavenging, £8,594; Highways, £9,593. Debt outstanding, £1,515,220.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Joseph McLauchlan.

ALDERMEN. — Messrs. Jones, Sadler, Scupham, Bell, Carter, Hinton Wilson, Archibald, McLauchlan, Ward.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Roberts, Baker, Benfield, Mattison, Mascall, Dent, Pannell, Gunter, Hedley, Imeson, Forbes, Carey, Main, Poole, Dorman, Almgill, Burrows, Bruce, Dodgson, Cone, Wilkinson, Cook, Roddy, Pilkington, Robinson, Harkess, Wycherley, Dodsworth, Meggson.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Geo. Bainbridge.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Sockett.
TREASURER.—C. W. Sheppard.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. M. Parnaby.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Frank Baker.
GAS MANAGER.—D. Terrace.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. W. Clayden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. V. Dingle, M.D.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Ashe.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. Anderson.
FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—H. S. Gear.
LIBRARIAN.—Baker Hudson.
BOROUGH ORGANIST.—Felix Corbett.

MIDDLETON : LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,178 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,762 ; AREA, 4,741 ACRES.

MIDDLETON was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1886. The town receives its water from the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board, the members of which are appointed in equal numbers by the Middleton and Heywood Town Councils, but provides its own Gas Supply. The Corporation owns Public Baths, Free Library, Markets, Park and Recreation Grounds, and maintains a Fire Brigade. Hospital accommodation is provided at Rochdale by agreement. A provisional order has been obtained for lighting the town by Electricity, and is being carried out. The Corporation has obtained Local Government Board's sanction to borrow a sum of £36,757 for Electricity Supply purposes, and has entered into an agreement with the British Electric Traction Company, Limited, to supply the latter with energy to work eight miles of Light Railways in the Borough and surrounding Districts. The Board of Trade has made a provisional order authorising the construction of Tramways within the Borough, and a further provisional order to the Corporation and the Chadderton Urban District Council authorising the construction of Tramways within the borough and the Urban District.

BATHS.—The income from bathing fees last year was £145, and the expenditure was £290.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Corporation last year expended £318 on the Free Library. Towards defraying these expenses a grant of £280 was paid from the Borough Rate, and £47 was received for rent of rooms, fines, sale of papers, &c.

GAS.—Page 469.

MARKETS. — The Town Council received £105 last year from market tolls, and the payments in this connection amounted to £74.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Part of the refuse is tipped on land and the remainder is given to farmers for manurial purposes. The sewage flows by gravitation to an outfall works, where it is treated by chemical precipitation. The sludge is pressed into cakes and given to farmers for manure.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Town Council last year expended £612 on Technical Instruction. Towards defraying this expense the County Council made a grant of £228, and £101 was received from the Science and Art Department. Students' fees amounted to £89, and £280 was contributed from the Borough Rate. The County Council also made a Special Grant of £115 for the purchase of apparatus.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 539.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Municipal Rate, 4s. 2d. in the £ ; Poor Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £. Cost of Police, £1,352 ; Fire Brigade, £732 ; Sewerage, £4,035 ; Lighting, £2,036 ; Collection of Night-soil, £1,817 ; Hospital, £250 ; Parks, £412. Debt outstanding, £57,955.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Joseph Schofield.

ALDERMEN.—Abraham Lord, T. B. Wood, William Walker, Robert Booth, R. E. Halliday, J. W. Lees.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. W. Bentley, Samuel Kent, John Mills, John Henry Wood, James Kent, H. H. Mellalieu. SOUTH WARD Thomas Wade, J. J. Schofield, R. Robertson, Peter Roe, Mark Roye, William Martin Wiggins. WEST WARD: Robert Booth, F. R. Jones, John Aspell, Robert Hilton, William H. Wolstenholme, W. G. Townend.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, AND BOROUGH ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.—Frederick Entwistle.

SURVEYOR.—William Welburn.

TREASURER.—Peter Thomas Dean.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Harrison.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—William Graham, M.D.

GENERAL INSPECTOR.—Charles H. Norton.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — E. H. Schofield.

GAS MANAGER.—Timothy Duxbury.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — S. Pauls, Assoc.M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Job Kempton.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.— James Dyson.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Robert Parkes.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. E. Harrop.

BRANCH LIBRARIAN.—Mrs. N. Worsnop.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Robert Parkes.

SEWAGE WORKS FOREMAN. — Albert Jacques.

MONMOUTH.

POPULATION, 5,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,210; AREA, 5,707 ACRES.

MONMOUTH is an old town and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The earliest existing Charter was granted by Edward VI. It is a large borough as regards area, every inhabitant having about an acre.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. T. Baillie.

ALDERMEN.—G. Higgins, J. H. Howse, G. P. Tippins, A. Vizard.

COUNCILLORS. — H. T. Baillie, C. N. Ballinger, F. B. Barling, J. Breakwell, G. R. Edwards, K. Hall, A. W. Heynes, W. Honeyfield, A. E. Jones, H. F. Perkins, W. Sambrook, W. E. Stephens.

TOWN CLERK.—B. H. Deakin.

TREASURER.—W. C. A. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Prosser.

SURVEYOR, &C.—P. E. Wanklyn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. W. Blake.

MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,037; AREA, 3,288 ACRES.

UP to 1885 Montgomery was governed by a High Steward, two Bailiffs, and Burgesses, the latter being privileged Freemen. In the year mentioned the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It also acts as Urban District Council. The Corporation maintains the Freemen's Estate, out of which it received and distributed among the Freemen last year £132. It owns the Water Supply, but makes no charges for domestic purposes; a stiff price, however, is paid to a private company for Gas—6s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The income from the Markets was £70 last year. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains a Bowling Green. The payments under the Borough Fund amount to £22, and under the General District Fund, £366. The debt outstanding is £466. The Corporation rates are 2s. in the £, and the Poor Rate 1s. 4d.; total, 3s. 4d. Almost half the rateable value of the borough comes within the scope of the Agricultural Rates Act.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—N. W. Fairles-Humphreys.
ALDERMEN.—N. W. Fairles-Humphreys and W. Jones.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Graham, E. R. James, C. P. Davies, A. Vaughan, W. Owens, H. Jones.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO ALL COMMITTEES, AND CLERK TO JUSTICES.—C. S. Pryce.
SURVEYOR.—W. P. Hole.
TREASURER.—J. M. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. D. Kirk, M.D.
INSPECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Tomley.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. E. Tomley.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Mourby.

MORLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 23,636; RATEABLE VALUE, £98,065; AREA, 3,373 ACRES.

MORLEY received its charter on the 31st December, 1885, and had previously been under the control of a Local Board. In 1891 the borough was extended to include the township of Churwell and a portion of the township of West Ardsley. The Town Council maintains the Cemetery and Isolation Hospital; the Waterworks are also in the hands of the Corporation. By the Local Act obtained in 1890 powers were given to construct additional works, and a new reservoir was constructed at Cragg Vale, near Mytholmroyd, about twenty-one miles distant from the borough. The works were completed in 1894, and the capital expenditure to 25th March last was £180,541. The Corporation has obtained a Provisional Order for the supply of Electricity, and a plant has been provided at a cost of £22,500. By the Morley Gas Act, 1898, the property of the Morley Gas Company was transferred to the Corporation in December last, the price paid for the undertaking being £109,866. A Provisional Order was obtained in 1892 to enable the Corporation to improve the streets, and this has been done at a cost of £40,000. A site for a Park was presented by the Earl of Dartmouth in 1887 in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee, and this has been laid out by the Corporation at a cost of £5,000. Public Baths have been provided at a cost of £8,000, and the Corporation is carrying out new Sewage Works. A very beautiful Town Hall has been erected at a cost of £41,727; the building was opened by the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, K.C., M.P., who is a native of the borough. A Commission of the Peace was granted in February, 1893. Total loans outstanding 25th March last, £442,797. Amount in Sinking Fund, £41,070. District Rate, 3s. 8d. Poor Rate (including School Board, Cemetery, and Police), 4s. 4d.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 491. WATER.—Page 442.
GAS.—Page 469.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Scarth.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Binks, O. Foster, M. Riley, J. T. Horsfall, A. Glover, Thos. Clough, W. Ingham.

COUNCILLORS.—B. Hirst, W. H. Jowett, J. Marsden, H. Pearson, S. Rhodes, C. Scarth, D. W. Scholes, Tom Oakes, F. Bundle, H. Craven, A. Tomlinson, T. A. Buttery, S. G. Tetley, J. A. Chapman, W. L. Ingle, J. H. Smith, W. H. Fish, Geo. E Baines.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. B. Hopkins.
TREASURER.—M. M. Walker.
SURVEYOR.—W. E. Putman, A.M.I.C.E.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—G. Rawden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. T. Steele.
INSPECTOR.—(Vacant.)
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Drewett.
GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Croft.

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MORPETH : NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 6,158; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,836; AREA, 324,756 ACRES.

MORPETH is an ancient market town, and a "Borough by Prescription." It possessed no Charter of Incorporation or Royal Charter of any kind until the time of Charles II., when a Charter of "Confirmation" was granted, for which some £5 or £10 was paid; but Hodgson, the county historian, describes this as one of the Royal modes of "raising the wind," which prevailed at that time. The town had certainly some sort of corporate existence for centuries before. Evidence of this is still in existence from the 12th century, but even at that remote period it was not treated as a new creation, but as one previously existing. The Town Council owns the Water Supply and Markets, and holds property which brings in a rent of about £600 a year. The Water Works were originally constructed about 50 years ago, but have been lately largely extended at an increased cost of about £5,000.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 568. WATER.—Page 442.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Young.
ALDERMEN. — Thomas Gillespie, James Swinney, George Young, James Jardin.
COUNCILLORS.—J. R. Hood, A. Burn, S. W. Brown, E. Norman, R. J. Carr, E. Dobson, J. A. Anderson, H. Morrison, G. Waterston, W. A. Grey, T. Waters, G. S. Heatley.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Brumell.
TREASURER.—J. S. Jobling.
SURVEYOR.—John Davison.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Dickie.
INSPECTOR.—John Davison.

MOSSLEY : LANCS.

POPULATION, 13,452; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,685; AREA, 3,929 ACRES.

MOSSLEY was first constituted a Local Government Sanitary District in 1864, and obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1885. The Corporation owns its Water Works jointly with the Corporations of Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, and Stalybridge and the District Council of Hurst. It is also the Burial Board Authority, and owns a Gas Undertaking and Markets. The income from the markets last year was £162, and the expenditure, £66.

GAS.—Page 469.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Osmond Ogier Noel.
ALDERMEN.—James Buckley, E. Iredale, J. Lawton, John Clark, Thomas Mills, M. B. Farr.
COUNCILLORS.—Marland, Noel, H. Sykes. Ward, Wood, Jones, R. Buckley, J. E. Garside, John Fielding, L. S. Buckley, J. W. S. Lawson, C. A. R. Lawton, R. S. Buckley, Ramsden, J. H. Mitchell, Radcliffe, J. L. Dawson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. Hyde.
TREASURER.—G. W. Hyde.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Healey.
SURVEYOR.—James Diggle.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Brooke.
GAS MANAGER.—H. J. Robinson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. H. Taylor.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Gledhill.

NEATH : GLAMORGANSHIRE.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, 13,732; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,581; AREA, 1,439 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Neath can trace its history back to the twelfth century. It maintains the Gas and Water Supplies, Public Markets, and Slaughter-

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Houses. It has purchased and relaid (under Parliamentary powers) the Neath and District Tramway Undertaking, and has granted a Lease thereof for seven years to a Gas Traction Company. It has laid out a public Pleasure Ground, known as the Victoria Gardens; also a Fair Field, and four and a half acres of land for a public Cemetery. A public Library was opened in January, 1899. The property owned by the Corporation is worth at least £200,000—probably very much more.

GAS.—Page 469. TRAMWAYS.—Page 540. WATER.—Page 442.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry Pendrill Charles.

ALDERMEN. — H. P. Charles, Edward Davies, J.P., W. B. Trick, J. D. Llewellyn, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—E. E. Bevan, D. L. Davies, M.B., Hopkin Morgan, J.P., Hopkin Jones, J.P., A. R. Thomas, James Glass, E. S. Phillips, L. C. Thomas, Benjamin Griffiths, Walter E. Rees, A. J. Jeffreys, David Davies.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—Edwin C. Curtis.

TREASURER.—J. W. Price.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, WATER ENGINEER, SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—D. M. Jenkins, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Elias.

PUBLIC ANALYST. — Rhys P. Charles, F.I.C., F.C.S.

GAS WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—R. A. Browning, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—E. C. Po'e.

LAYER-KEEPER.—Lieut. Gwyn Lewis, R.N.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—T. C. Small.

HEAD CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS, &C.—Evan Lewis.

MARKET AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD, DRINK, AND DRUGS ACT, AND ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Bowen Davies.

GAS AND WATER RENT COLLECTOR.—David Jones.

NELSON: LANCS.

POPULATION, 32,816; RATEABLE VALUE, £126,000; AREA, 3,395 ACRES.

NELSON is a new town, and was incorporated in 1890. The population in 1871 was 5,580. The increase in the last decade was 44·56 per cent.; the increase in the rateable value was 84·29 per cent. The municipal work has increased with the population, and the Corporation now owns the Water and Gas Works, and supplies both to outside districts with a large population; it also owns the Electric Lighting Works. The Corporation has a large covered Market, erected in 1889 at a cost of £12,000. Debt outstanding, £405,608. The Corporation has just erected a Refuse Destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) at a cost of £8,000, and is now engaged in laying down Tramways and Light Railways to open out the surrounding districts.

CEMETERY. — £9,424 has been spent on the cemetery, which last year cost £579 to maintain. Income from fees and rents, £308.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491.

FREE LIBRARY. — The Corporation adopted the Free Libraries Act, and a library forms part of the Technical School buildings. The library contains over 7,000 volumes. A 1d. rate is levied for the library and technical schools.

GAS.—Page 469.

MARKETS.—Income last year, £1,632; expenditure, £1,322. The net profit being £310.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation was amongst the first to take advantage of the Technical Instruction Acts, and has built a

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large Technical School, at a cost of £12,000. The classes are well attended, the total as per class list being about 1,650 students. Classes in Science, Art, Technological, Domestic, &c. subjects are held, also classes in French and commercial subjects. In the day-time the Technical School is used as a school of science, and about 160 pupils attend this. There was no secondary school in the town, and the Corporation felt compelled to fill up this gap.

WATER.—Page 442.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. Wm. Jackson.
ALDERMEN.—J. H. Edmondson, S. Gott, J. Greenwood, S. Hudson, W. Hartley, J. Wilkinson.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Wooliscroft, W. Dyson, J. Haytock, W. Hartley, W. Reed, J. Spencer, S. Davies, W. Rickard, W. Dent, A. Nelson, W. Haighton, W. Jackson, B. Atkinson, J. Whitham, J. W. Haworth, H. Dyson, S. Jessop, T. Shaw.
TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Baldwick.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Skinner.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. P. Millar.
TREASURER.—J. Whitaker.
SURVEYOR.—B. Ball.
GAS ENGINEER.—A. J. Hope.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Alan Fraser.
WATER ENGINEER.—J. Hartley.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. A. Priestley.
LIBRARIAN.—D. Rushton.

NEWARK: NOTTS.

POPULATION, 14,985; RATEABLE VALUE TO G. D. RATE, £63,384; AREA, 1,932 ACRES

NEWARK was incorporated in the reign of Edward VI., and received further charters from Charles I. and Charles II. The Town Council took over the work of the Improvement Commissioners in 1851. The Water Works belong to the Corporation, and the borough maintains a Court of Record, Markets, Free Library, and Public Baths. Gas is supplied by a private company.

WATER.—Page 443.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman B. T. Pratt.
ALDERMEN.—T. Earp, J. Hole, B. Tidd-Pratt, J. Saunders, J. Crossley, T. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—F. H. Appleby, R. Chatterton, J. Neal, W. F. Atter, D. Slater, S. Walker, W. Doubleday, W. E. Knight, A. Farrar, G. Perfect, T. Smith, J. Shepherd, J. Stennett, J. C. Wright, J. Skerrett, L. Priestley, G. Lacy, J. Heming.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Tallents.
TREASURER.—Francis Abel Smith.
SURVEYOR.—G. Sheppard.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.
INSPECTOR.—G. Horspool.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—R. C. Garner
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. Tallents.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—J. Tidd-Pratt.
CORONER.—F. B. Foottit.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. Ashby.

NEWBURY: BERKS.

POPULATION, 11,061; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,381; AREA, 1,813 ACRES.

BEFORE the old Corporation of Newbury was reformed by the Act of 1835 it had obtained the power of Improvement Commissioners in 1825. The area of the town was extended in 1878. The Town Council maintains the Markets and the Gas Supply. It receives about £500 a year from corporate property. The Water is in the hands of a private company.

GAS.—Page 469.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Rankin.
ALDERMEN.—J. P. Jackson, T. Fidler, R. Ravenor, B. Smith, C. Lucas, R. Long.
COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Midwinter, S. Knight, A. Jackson, J. Elliott, E. Harris, W. Edmonds, H. J. Davis, J. Rankin, J. N. Day, W. E. Lewendon, J. Stradling, F. C. Hopson, E. Gould, F. Wigington, E. L. Staples, W. H. Pitman, S. Benn, M. H. C. Palmer.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Q. Louch.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT.—W. R. Pettifer.
TREASURER.—Evan Jones.
SURVEYOR.—S. J. L. Vincent.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. G. Woodforde.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—W. R. Davey.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 214,803; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,299,388; AREA, 5,371 ACRES.

NEWCASTLE has a proud record as a municipality. Few towns have received as many charters from kings. It was made a Free Borough by William II., and the city's many charters remained in operation until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The borough still maintains many ancient customs. The Freehold Landed Estates of the Corporation extend over a considerable area, and consist, in addition to extensive properties within the city, of the Walker Estate, which comprises the Lordship of Walker, containing 1,002 acres, on the north bank of the River Tyne, adjoining the city; the Willington Estate, containing 99 acres, also on the north bank of the River Tyne; and the Salt Meadows Estate, containing 83 acres, on the south bank of the river, in the County Borough of Gateshead, together with valuable Coal Royalties. The land is chiefly let on building and improving leases for terms of 75 years.

The Corporation also owns Quays extending along the river, and Markets, and properties within the city, from which a large annual income is derivable. A new Tramway system, worked by the Municipality by means of the overhead electric trolley, has just been inaugurated.

The corporate property is valued at nearly £3,000,000. The Gas Supply is in the hands of the Newcastle-on-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company. Price of gas, 2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 10 per cent. discount for prompt payment. Water is supplied by the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The charges are at about the rate of 1s. in the £.

Electric Lighting is carried out by the Newcastle and District Electric Lighting Company, Limited, and the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Electric Supply Company, Limited, under their respective Provisional Orders.

The Cholera and Smallpox Hospitals are upon the Town Moor. The City Hospital for Infectious Diseases is at Walker Gate. All are under the control of the Sanitary Committee of the Corporation. There is also the St. Mary Magdalene Home for Incurables, the management of which is vested in the Corporation as Trustees of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, and a Lunatic Asylum which is managed by a Committee of Visitors appointed by, and being one of the Standing Committees of, the Corporation. There are also several Charities in the nature of almshouses under the control of the Corporation, some of them dating back to the middle of the 17th cen-

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tury. The principal are: The Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene (for Freemen), and the Hospital of the Holy Jesus (for Freemen and widows or daughters of Freemen). The Corporation also appoint the Brethren of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 568.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—There are six sets of baths and wash-houses, which are of great service to the town and are much appreciated.

CEMETERIES.—The Cemeteries (St. John's, Westgate and Elswick; St. Nicholas'; All Saints'; St. Andrew's; Jesmond, and Byker and Heaton) are under the control of the respective Burial Boards.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is a Public Library near the centre of the city, with about 70,000 volumes; and also branch libraries at Elswick (west end) and Heaton (east end). The buildings for these branch libraries were the gifts of Alderman Sir W. H. Stephenson, J.P.

MARKETS.—There are extensive cattle, fruit, vegetable, plant and flower, wholesale and retail fish, meat and provision markets, which are the property of the Corporation.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Town refuse is dealt with in various ways. Part is sent to sea and part burned at the dust destructor, nearly half of it deposited on fields and tips within the city, and some sold to farmers. Sewage is sent to the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical education is not supplied directly by the Corporation, but has hitherto been aided by grants to the various schools and institutions in the City out of the money received under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act. About £4,000 per annum has been allocated.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 527.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General Rate, 2s. 0d. in the £; Improvement Rate, 10½d. in the £; General District Rate, 2½d. in the £; City Rate, 2½d. in the £; Lunatic Asylum Rate, ½d. in the £; Education Rate, 10d. in the £; Public Libraries Rate, 1½d. in the £; total, 4s. 3½d. in the £. There is, in addition, the Poor Rate, about 8½d. in the £, but varied slightly in the different parishes. Debt outstanding, £1,100,000. Cost of Sanitary Work, £8,000; Ashpit Cleansing, £13,600; Sewers, £8,600; Scavenging, £15,000 (including removal of Box Ashes); Macadam Roads, £12,400; Paving, £20,100.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Henry William Newton.

SHERIFF.—William John Sanderson.

ALDERMEN.—Sir C. F. Hamond, Sir W. H. Stephenson, H. W. Newton (Mayor), W. Owen, T. G. Gibson, T. Richardson, T. Burgess Winter, R. H. Holmes, W. Temple, T. Bell, W. Sutton, E. Stout, J. Baxter Ellis, T. Barkas Sanderson, J. Barker Ellis, A. P. Andersen.

COUNCILLORS.—SAINT NICHOLAS WARD: J. M. Oubridge, R. L. Dunford, A. J. Robinson. SAINT JOHN'S WARD: A. Fox, T. Cooke, J. J. Gillespie. ALL SAINTS' WEST WARD: W. Cail, W. E. Kirby, J. J. Forster. ALL SAINTS' EAST WARD: J. R. Mason, (vacancy), J. D. Annan. ALL SAINTS' NORTH WARD: A. Wilson, E. W. Robson, T. S. Alder. SAINT ANDREW'S SOUTH WARD: W. Maxwell, W. Smith, J. A. Baty. SAINT ANDREW'S NORTH WARD: W. R. Plummer, M.P., W. J. Sanderson (Sheriff), G. C. Coates. WESTGATE SOUTH WARD: C. T. Stableforth, J. Lavery, G. Harkus, WESTGATE NORTH WARD: G. G. Archibald, J. Beattie, J. Wallace. ARTHUR'S HILL WARD: J. Fitzgerald, J. D. Farquharson, H. Morton. ELSWICK NORTH WARD: G. Lunn, R. Flowers, J. H. Rodgers. ELSWICK SOUTH WARD: J. Hutchinson, C. G. Binks, J. C. Laird. ELSWICK EAST WARD: J. Reid, C. C. Elliott, J. F. Weidner. JESMOND WARD: J. Goolden, W. Cowell, J. M. L. Criddle. HEATON WARD: F. Elliott, W. Murray, T. Cairns. BYKER WARD: Sir Riley Lord, A. Scott, F. Heald.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hill Motum.
CITY ENGINEER AND TOWN SURVEYOR.—F. J. Edge, M.Inst.C.E.
CITY TREASURER.—John Jobson Pace.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—H. E. Armstrong, M.R.C.S., D.Hy.
COMMITTEE CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY.—Thomas Lawson.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. R. Roberts.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. G. Youll.
CORONER.—J. T. Hoyle.
GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CORPORATION TRAMWAYS. — A. E. Le Rossignol, M.I.E.E.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 19,914; RATEABLE VALUE, £57,704 0s. 2d.; AREA, 665 ACRES.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME was first a manorial town, but reverted several times to the Crown, and received a number of charters, beginning with one granted by Henry II. in 1175. The Gas Supply is in the possession of the Town Council, which has established Cemeteries and maintains Libraries and Markets. A Commission of the Peace was first granted in 1664. The Corporation owns ground rents and houses which bring a revenue, less repairs, equal to a rate of 2½d.

CEMETERY.—The receipts for the cemetery last year were £517, and the maintenance expenditure £635. New Loan, £3,800, for extending Cemetery.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The receipts from the Free Public Library for the year ended March 31st, 1901, were £231, and the expenditure £238.

GAS.—Page 470.

MARKETS.—The receipts last year from tolls were £650, and the expenditure £420.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is tipped on land, and the sewage is disposed of by chemical treatment and irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — For purposes of technical instruction the Corporation receives grants from the Urban District Council (£50), the Staffordshire County Council, out of which it pays to the School Board £108 (same as last year), and expends £70 on the School of Art; on Science Classes, £10.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 8d. in the £; Borough Rate, 1s. 11d. Debt outstanding at 31st March, 1900: for municipal purposes, £19,546; for sanitary purposes, £33,953. Cost of Police, £1,571; Fire Brigade, £183; Highways, £2,345; Street Lighting: Gas Committee supply gas for street lighting free; Sanitation, £1,334; Smallpox Hospitals, £172.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Sir A. Seale Haslam, Kt., M.P.
HIGH CONSTABLE.—Mr. G. A. Millwinch.
HIGH STEWARD.—James Lovatt, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—T. P. Heath, John Hand, R. B. Mellard, J. A. Whittingham, W. N. Webster, J. Emery.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: E. G. Whitfield, William Hickman, T. B. Sproston, E. T. E. Cook, Clement Bullock, George James Heywood, S. Myott, W. Shufflebotham. WEST WARD: Joseph Mercer, W. E. Pattison, C. J. Wain, William Currie, W. L. Elliott, Thomas Shufflebotham, G. Scott, H. Warburton, E. J. Cooper.
TOWN CLERK.—Joseph Griffith.
RECORDER.—Patrick F. Evans.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. H. Nicholls.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Frank Webb, M.R.C.S.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—James Pattison.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Robert Fenton.
CORONER.—Joseph Knight.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—W. Winstanley, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Samuel Spencer.
INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—Samuel Spencer.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Griffith.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. H. Knight.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. H. Richardson.
INSPECTOR AND ADJUSTER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Eli Bentley.
LIBRARIAN.—R. J. Hempton.
REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—Jas. Davies.

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NEWPORT: MON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 67,290; RATEABLE VALUE, £350,264; AREA, 4,924 ACRES.

NEWPORT was granted a charter under Richard II., and the charters were confirmed by succeeding monarchs until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act when that Act was passed. The Corporation owns a good deal of land, which is partly built on. It acquired the Water Works in 1888 for £278,000. The Corporation also owns the Electric Lighting. It owns the Markets, Baths, Cemeteries, and some years ago acquired the Tramways, the running of which it has just taken over. It also maintains Parks and Allotments. The income last year for the Allotments was £191 12s. 1d., and the expenditure £163 9s.

BATHS.—The income from baths last year was £2,039 9s. 6d., but of this sum the District Fund contributed £573. The bathing fees amounted to £979 19s. 1d. The gymnasium fees and entertainment charges in winter brought in nearly £200.

CEMETERIES.—The town Cemeteries are over 30 acres in extent, and last year almost paid the expenses, amounting to £2,562 5s. 8d., with the exception of the interest on loans, which was more than met by a contribution of £500 from the Borough Fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Corporation adopted the Free Libraries Act in 1871, and also maintains a museum. There is a central library and reading-room and two branches, the annual cost of maintaining all of which was £1,900 10s. 3d.

MARKETS.—The outgoings last year (including £2,308 for loans, interest, &c.) were £3,425, and the receipts amounted to £3,211 5s. 4d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is deposited in heaps outside the town, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Severn.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The rents and fees from slaughter-houses last year were £436 18s. 9d., and the expenditure £581 8s. 8d. £43 15s. was also obtained from the hide and skin market.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Expenditure, £6,176 17s. 11d.; receipts, £2,800 3s 11d.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 527.

WATER.—Page 443.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor Rate, including Borough Rate, 3s. 6d. in the £; and General District Rate, 3s. 4d. The Poor and Borough Rates bring in £51,871 3s. a year, and the District Rate £42,135. The principal items of expenditure are as follows:—Roads and Footpaths, £11,487 12s. 1d.; Scavenging, £5,676 14s. 8d.; Street Lighting, £4,777; Sewers, £923 18s. 2d.; Public Street Improvement, £3,439 3s. 6d.; Infectious Diseases, Hospital, £2,270 9s. 1d.; Fire Brigade, £977 14s. 2d.; Parks, £1,967 3s. 9d.; Port Sanitary expenditure, £452 12s. 4d.; Sanitary Department, £1,282 2s. 4d. Total indebtedness, £941,780.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. J. Davis.

ALDERMEN.—H. J. Davis, J. Moses, A. R. Bear, D. A. Vaughan, H. J. Parnall, T. Jones, F. Phillips, T. Pugsley, M. Mordey, T. Goldsworthy.

COUNCILLORS.—W. J. Lloyd, T. H. Howell, T. Canning, G. Greenland, H. Duckham, W. H. Brown, G. Morgan, J. H. Dunn, T. Cordey, W. C. Phillips, J. Linton, R. Wilkinson, J. Liscombe, F. Philips, G. H. Llewellyn, T. Parry, G. W. White, T. S. Gower, W. M. Blackburn, J. H. Williams, T. M. Little, W. A. Baker, D. Guy, A. E. Parfitt, J. McGinn, L. S. Abrahamson, F. E. Burpitt, R. V. Sutton, Z. T. B. Herbert.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD AND LUNACY VISITING COMMITTEE.—A. A. Newman.
TREASURER.—C. Cullum.
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—T. Summers.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—R. H. Haynes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Howard-Jones, D.Sc.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. Kirby.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. D. Copland.
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Spencer Jones and Thomas Roberts.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Boyns.
REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—R. J. Parry.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—T. Hughes.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. Sheppard.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Sheaf.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. I. Sinclair.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—G. H. Winsor.

NEWPORT: ISLE OF WIGHT.

POPULATION, 10,911; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,370; AREA, 511 ACRES.

NEWPORT has been a favourite borough in the matter of charters, having received grants from various sources, giving it special privileges, including the right to market tolls and custom dues. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The town maintains the Water Supply, Markets, and is represented on various trusts and schools. Loans outstanding, £52,419 6s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Templeman Mew.
ALDERMEN.—John Lock, R. B. Cheverton, J. George, F. Pittis, F. T. Mew, W. J. Whittington.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: G. B. Purkis, F. E. Whitcher, W. T. James, W. J. Rugg, N. T. Mursell, F. King, C. Webb, C. J. Godfrey, G. Y. Groundsell. SOUTH WARD: C. Salter, C. King, E. C. Langton, C. J. Thompson, J. H. Linington, I. J. D. Rich, T. Buckler, W. Clark, F. Morgan.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. R. Hooper.
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—E. F. Blake.
FINANCIAL CLERK.—C. Steel.
TREASURER.—W. Pearce.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—L. B. Coombs.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. H. Walden.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. W. Waterworth.

NEW ROMNEY: KENT.

POPULATION, 1,327; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,789; AREA, 1,287 ACRES.

NEW ROMNEY is one of the ancient Cinque Ports, and as such has enjoyed special privileges as an incorporated town. The ancient borough was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. The Town Council receives an income from rents of about £500 a year. The total cost of local administration is about £1,200. The total debt outstanding is only £349. There is no Borough Rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. S. Charles.
ALDERMEN.—J. Humphery, H. T. Tubbs, L. Fawell, and R. Pearson.
COUNCILLORS.—Edward George Ashdown, Richard Stafford Charles, William Ellis, Harry R. Daglish, John Hills, Henry Jarratt, Edward Prior, A. H. Smith, R. J. Terry, W. B. Tubbs, J. D. Walker, H. C. Wilson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bannon.
TREASURER.—W. B. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—A. Hayward.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Hick.
COLLECTOR.—G. B. Anderson.

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NORTHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 87,021; RATEABLE VALUE, £351,462; AREA, 3,451 ACRES.

NORTHAMPTON has an important municipal history, and is one of the old towns which has kept its records. It was governed under various charters (the last of which was granted in the reign of George the Third) until it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains Markets and the Water Supply. It also possesses a Free Library, in connection with which there is a Museum containing valuable antiquarian and natural history specimens, which is much appreciated. The Corporation owns property which, last year, brought in a revenue of £1,000. The town has been lately extended to embrace adjacent suburbs.

CEMETERY.—The Corporation has developed part of the 54½ acres purchased at a cost of £6,300, for a Municipal Cemetery, by building Chapel and Lodge, and laying out same. Total cost about £15,000. £951 was taken from the General District Rate to balance the Revenue Account. In the extended Borough the Corporation has taken over the Kingsthorpe Cemetery, 14¼ acres, which cost £5,484, and which was opened in 1898.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The town adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1860. The Central Library contains about 18,000 volumes, and two branch Reading-rooms are maintained. The cost last year was £1,672. The Museum, which is in the same building as the Library, was maintained at a cost of £354. Additional Museum at Abington, opened in 1900, cost £114.

MARKETS.—The revenue from the Cattle Markets for the year ended 25th March, 1901, was £3,281, and the management and cost of maintenance, £1,859; net revenue, £1,422. The receipts from the General Markets—fish, fruit, vegetables, meat, produce, &c.—were £1,530, and the payments £398; net revenue, £1,133. After interest and instalments of principal had been paid, there was a net profit of £1,454, which was carried to the Borough Fund towards Borough Rate.

SEWAGE FARM.—The farm consists of 556 acres own freehold, and 416½ acres under rental, where the whole of the sewage is treated. The revenue from the farm for year ended 25th March, 1901, was £10,781, and there was a loss of £1,999 on the year. Extension of the farm has been carried out at a cost of £51,000. Alterations of the Sewage Works have been carried out at cost of £1,213.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The whole of the Customs and Excise Duties are practically devoted to Technical Instruction, viz., £872 per annum.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 528.

WATER.—Page 443.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 1d. in the £; General District Rate, 3s. 1½d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 6d.; Library Rate, 1d.; Museum Rate, ½d.; Cost of Police, £9,251; Fire Brigade, £1,029; Hospital, £1,596; Lighting, £3,251; Highways, £7,719; Scavenging, £4,829.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor Fredk. G. Aduitt (re-elected).

ALDERMEN.—S. S. Campion, R. Cleaver, E. L. Poulton, F. O. Adams, W. Hickson, T. Purser, H. Wooding, J. Judge, J. Webb.

COUNCILLORS.—T. L. Wright, J. Brown, A. P. Hawtin, D. Stanton, J. Jackson, H. Green, W. Heap, F. Perkins, J. Manfield, H. Martin, R. Hill, J. Barry, F. Tonsley, R. A. Milligan, F. G. Aduitt, J. Perkins, A. J. Chown, S. Irons, F. Letts, S. Hughes, T. Whitford, E. Lewis, A. E. Marlow, A. E. Phipps, W. P. Hannen, R. Finnegan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Shoosmith.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. Page.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. J. Hull.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. R. Bishop.

CORONER.—C. C. Becke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—L. F. Cogan.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. I. Brown.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. D. Gibbins.

WATER ENGINEER.—F. Tomlinson.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—F. White, J. Sowerbutt, and F. Harper.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—F. H. Mardlin.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Garratt.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—T. J. George.

NORWICH: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 111,728; RATEABLE VALUE, £357,172; AREA, 7,587 ACRES.

NORWICH (Norfolk) is divided into 16 wards, and has 25 parishes. Like the Corporations of other old cities, the City Council inherited a real estate, the freehold of which it retains. Ground rents last year brought in a revenue of £3,970. The Corporation preserves Norwich Castle and Gardens and the Castle Museum in the interest of the public, and at the expense of a penny rate. St. Andrew's and Blackfriars Halls are municipal property. The Corporation owns very profitable Markets. It has provided Allotments, established a Free Public Library, Public Baths, and maintains a Cemetery. It is charged with the conservation of Mousehold Heath. The Gas, Electric Lighting, Electric Tramways, and Water Supplies are in private hands. The Corporation, however, has decided to purchase the electric light undertaking. The town dates its history as a Municipal Corporation back to the reign of Henry II., when for some centuries it was governed by bailiffs. Charles II. granted it a new charter, and the government of the town was then divided between the civil authorities and a guild.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 568.

BATHS.—Public baths have been erected at a cost of £5,000, and have proved a great success.

CEMETERIES.—The revenue received by the Burial Board is nearly sufficient to meet all working expenditure in maintaining the city cemetery, amounting to £1,613. Last year £150 was set aside in redemption of loan.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The proceeds of a penny rate, £1,290 maintains the Free Library.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains three markets. Receipts from Cattle Markets last year, £4,079. Expenditure, including interest for the year ended 24th March, 1901, £1,129. Bonds to the amount of £25 were paid off out of the Borough Rate, which also paid

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£66 towards the sinking fund. Fish Market: receipts, £378; expenses, £72. Provision Market: receipts, £1,288; expenses, £571. Loan repayment, £66. The returns for weighing machines being added, the total receipts from the Markets amount to £5,871, and the expenditure (including repayment of instalments of principal) to £1,974.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is removed under contract with the neighbouring farmers, (the Corporation finding workmen), and the sewage disposed of by irrigation. The sewage farm is let, the net rent received last year being £500, while the expenditure was £278.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The city devoted £2,500 of the money received from the Exchequer to maintaining a Technical School, the total expenditure of which is £3,611.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates made for the year, 9s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £397,428. Cost of Police, £8,923; Fire Brigade, £975; City Asylum, £9,956. Expenditure: Sanitary Department: Stables and Establishment, £3,990; Watering and Repairs, £1,490; Macadamised Roads, £10,307; Wood Pavement, £2,283; Footways, £4,693; Drains, £1,862; Lighting, £5,889; Isolation Hospital, £1,312; Pleasure Grounds, £959; Pumping Station, £3,906. Sanitary Work, Removing Refuse, &c., £8,344.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

MAYOR.—Russell James Colman.

ALDERMEN.—R. G. Bagshaw, E. Boardman, A. R. Chamberlain, Charles Cunnell, W. H. Dakin, George Green, T. C. R. King, G. H. Morse, G. M. Chamberlin, H. Curl, Sir Peter Eade, M.D., Sir C. R. Gilman (Deputy Mayor), W. H. Hackblock, George Jewson, George White, M.P., Edward Wild.

COUNCILLORS.—CONESFORD WARD: H. R. Culley, J. T. Hotblack, J. E. H. Watson. BEE STREET WARD: F. W. Fitt, H. A. Day, L. W. English. MANCROFT WARD: William Shorten, R. F. Ladell, W. J. Farrow. WESTWICK WARD: J. H. Stacy, Sir Harry Bullard, M.P., D. G. F. Gaul. COSLANY WARD: A. G. Howlett, Joseph de Carle Smith, jun., C. H. Andrews. FYE BRIDGE WARD: R. J. Mallett, Walter Batterbee, George Cubitt. THORPE WARD: J. L. N. Barnard, W. G. Stevens, John Moore. LAKENHAM WARD: John Linton, F. J. Crotch, Robert Murrell. TOWN CLOSE WARD: R. J. Colman (Mayor), E. T. Boardman, H. J. Copeman. EATON WARD: W. T. Scarles, Leathes Prior, William Vincent. NELSON WARD: Daniel Havers, A. J. Young, C. E. Muriel. EARLHAM WARD: Thomas Smith, A. C. Havers, W. H. Jones. HEIGHAM WARD: Frederick Henry Bassingthwaighte, F. G. Hatch, John Williment. WENSUM WARD: Walter Edwin Scarlett, J. R. Gallard, Thomas Dunmore. CATTON WARD: J. Mason, A. M. Stevens, Samuel Matthews, MOUSEHOLD WARD: L. J Tillett, J. W. Clabburn, T. S. Breese.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Arnold H. Miller.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. Worrall.

CITY TREASURER. — Hugh Gurney Barclay.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.— Arthur F. Gentry, F.S.A.A.

RECORDER.—Thomas Richardson Kemp, K.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Wilson Gilbert.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. R. Cooper.

CORONER.—Richard W. Ladell.

CITY ENGINEER.—Arthur Elliston Collins M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Cooper Pattin, M.D.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin F. Winch.

CITY ORGANIST.—Dr. Edward Bunnett, F.R.C.O.

CITY ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.—William Harris, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Joseph Brooks.

CURATOR OF CASTLE MUSEUM.— James Reeve.

NOTTINGHAM: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 239,753; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,010,000; AREA, 10,935 ACRES.

"CITY of Nottingham and County of the same City" is now the official designation of Nottingham (the rank and title of City having been con-

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ferred by Royal Charter in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen), which carries its municipal history back to the year 1155, when its oldest charter confirmed privileges which had been granted by former kings. Nottingham's privileges extended to adjoining districts. As "a county" it has had from mediæval times its own Lord Lieutenant, its Sheriff, and its Assizes. The modern municipality enjoys exceptional homogeneity. A Drainage Board, a Lighting Authority, a Freemen's Committee, which looked after the Freemen's Estate, have all been absorbed. The town clerk is also clerk of the peace, and the Guildhall is the centre of all local municipal work. Since the Freemen's Estate which yields an annual ground rent of £9,499, was taken over in 1882, the pensions of this privileged class are rapidly dying out. The Corporation owns a great deal of property, which at present brings a revenue of £30,000 a year in relief of rates. In 1874 the Corporation took over Nottingham Castle, which was fast becoming a magnificent ruin, and converted it into Art Galleries and a Museum on South Kensington's lines. In 1877 the borough was extended by 8,000 acres, and its population and rateable value more than doubled. The extension was one of the largest ever made; no fewer than five Local Board Districts were absorbed. The Water Supply came into possession of the Corporation in 1879; the next year it acquired Bulwell Forest, and in 1881 established a University College, connected with which there are well-equipped Technical Schools, and a Natural History Museum. Nottingham is the only municipality in the country which maintains a University College. The College has become one of the leading educational institutions in the country. Last year it was attended by 395 day students and 1,682 evening students. The Corporation gave the College a grant last year of £3,500. From Exchequer contributions, Government grant, fees, and other sources, £10,034 was received. The income of the Day Training College was £4,052. The Committee who manages the College contains four co-opted members, two representatives of Cambridge and two of Oxford Universities. There is a Board of Professors, and Sir Samuel G. Johnson, the town clerk, who was the chief promoter of the scheme, acts as hon. secretary. There are seven departments:—(1) Language and Literature, including commercial classes, day training college, and elementary teachers' classes; (2) Chemistry and Metallurgy; (3) Natural Science; (4) Mathematics and Physics, including technical classes; (5) Engineering, including technical classes and plumbing; and (6) Mining.

The Corporation also maintains a Municipal School of Art, where, besides the usual art training, instruction is given in design, particularly in connection with local industries. The expenditure of the School last year was £3,158.

The Natural History Museum last year was very largely visited.

Several important improvements have recently been carried out. An insanitary area to the north of the Market Place has been cleared away, boulevards made round the town, and narrow thoroughfares at the lower end of the town widened at a cost of £400,000. Other highly important works are in progress, including new Drainage Scheme at an estimated cost of £62,000; an extension of the Sewage Farm, nearly doubling the area; new Boulevard and Recreation Ground, &c.

Besides the Water Works, the Corporation owns Markets, the Gas Supply,

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Electric Lighting, Artisans' Dwellings, a large Sewage Farm, Parks, Free Libraries, Baths, Cemeteries, Hospitals, Lunatic Asylum, Tramways, Allotments, &c. The city is now by a recent Order of the Local Government Board conterminous for Poor Law and Municipal purposes.

BATHS.—Baths were established in 1850, extended in 1860 and again in 1880. In 1896 new Central Baths were erected at a cost of £15,000, and District Baths were reopened at Radford. The income last year from the baths was £1,910, and the expenditure £2,909. There are open-air bathing facilities on the Trent.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation maintains cemeteries, but other burying-places exist in the town. New cemeteries are to be laid out at Bulwell and South Wilford. Income from municipal cemeteries last year were £416; expenditure, £405.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 491.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is no town in the country which has more Free Libraries and Reading-rooms in proportion to the population than Nottingham. The Act was adopted in 1867. There are now a Central Library and Reading-room, and thirteen District Libraries and Reading-rooms; and two Book Delivery Stations. During last year 362,890 books were issued from the Libraries. The attendances at the Newsrooms were 7,163 per day. The total attendances at all the Reading-rooms and Libraries was 2,135,864.

GAS.—Page 470.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse are burned in destructors, the sewage is disposed of by downward filtration and irrigation on a farm of a thousand acres, which is just about to be nearly doubled in size, several miles out of the town. The sale of milk and butter amounts to about £2,500 a year; the annual sale of live stock being from £3,500 to £4,000. The farm is practically self-supporting, but the Corporation pays interest and sinking fund charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The technical school is part of University College Buildings, and was opened in 1893. The workshops and laboratories supplement the theoretical training obtained at the college. There are day and evening classes specially intended for those who have some industrial experience. Particular attention is paid to instruction in lace-making, hosiery, and engineering.

MARKETS.—There are four markets: (1) live stock; (2) vegetables, flowers, &c.; (3) Sneinton, and (4) Bulwell markets. Income last year, £10,156; expenditure, £4,837.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 528.

WATER.—Page 443.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 1901: Muncipal, 4s. 6d.; School Board, 1s. 7d.; Poor, 1s. 7d. Debt, including Gas and Water, £4,482,732. Cost of maintenance of Epidemic Hospital, £6,506; income, £140. Borough Lunatic Asylum, £17,500; income, £16,800. Free Public Libraries and Natural History Museum, £3,650; Police, £27,685; Public Lighting, £14,163; Administration of Justice, £5,143; Municipal and Parliamentary Registration, &c., £2,009; Health Committee, £40,749; Works and Highways, £38,939; Improvement, £2,480; Fire Brigade, £2,476; Repayment of Loans and Interest, £84,180; General Expenses and Establishment Charges, £19,980; Castle Art Museum, £4,108; Freemen's Estate, £3,553.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. N. Elborne, Algoa House, Private Road, Sherwood.

SHERIFF.—E. G. Loverseed, Western Terrace, The Park.

ALDERMEN. — Messrs. Bennett, Woodborough Road; Bentley, 34, Cranmer Street; Bright, J.P., Western Terrace, The Park; Brownsword, J.P., Mapperley Road; Ford, J.P., Nottingham Road, Basford; Fraser, J.P., Arundel Street; Jelley, Elm Bank, Mapperley Road; Lambert, J.P., Lenton Firs; McCraith, J.P., Park Valley, The Park; Mutch, Goldsmith Street; Pullman, J.P., Castle Street, Sneinton; Pyatt, J.P., Magdala Road; Radford, J.P., Tunnel Road, The Park; Sands, J.P., West Hill House, Lenton; Sir John Turney, Kt., J.P., Trent Bridge Works; Woodward, 275, Arkwright Street.

COUNCILLORS. — S. O. Abbott, Lenton Street, Hyson Green; A. Baker, 419, Lenton Boulevard; A. Ball, Sherwin Road, Lenton; F. Ball, 32, Willoughby Street, Lenton; J. Barnett, 133, Carlton Road; A. Bexon, Bulwell Lane, Old Basford; J. Billyeald, J.P., Gregory Boulevard; A. W. Black, Redcliffe Road; F. J. Bradley, J.P., Cavendish Crescent, The Park; J. H. Brown, Kirkby Hall, Alfreton; A. J. Butler, Mapperley House, Sherwood; E. Byron, 210, Highbury Road, Bulwell; W. H. Carey, Wolseley House, Newcastle Drive; A. Cleaver, Pelham House, Pelham Road, Sherwood Rise; W. Copley, 19, Gedling Grove; S. Cook, Forest Grove, Mount Hooton Road; T. J. Dabell, 92, Mansfield Road; W. Elliott, 47, Carter Gate; R. Fleeman, Broad Marsh; J. A. H. Green, Pelham Terrace, The Park; J. H. Gregg, 32, Lees Hill Street; F. W. Gregory, 63, Goldsmith Street; D. Higham, Arundel Street; G. Hooton, Church Street, Basford; J. Houston, 12, Carrington Street; W. Hunter, Arkwright Street; J. Johnstone, 68, Mapperley Road; A. J. Lloyd, 44, Bridlesmith Gate; C. Lovett, 9, Highurst Street, New Radford; E. L. Manning, Broadgate, Beeston; J. Marlow, 8, Newstead Street, Sherwood; C. W. Milner, 32, Heathcote Street; A. Page, J.P., The Park; T. Palmer, 61, Alfreton Road; J. B. Roberts, St. Davids, Derby Road; G. Robinson, 143, Gladstone Street, New Basford; R. Sands, 20, Baker Street; J. B. Sim, 175, Alfred Street Central; J. Skerritt, Dryden Street; B. Smith, 385, Mansfield Road; C. Smith, Goldsmith Street; C. B. Truman, The Park; W. Ward, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford; J. White, 1, London Road; W. White, 55, Barker Gate; J. Wright, Burns Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Castle Museum and School of Art, Ald. McCraith; Electric Lighting, Ald. Sir J. Turney; Estates, Clr. Green; Finance, Ald. Fraser; Freemen's, Ald. Bennett; Gas, Ald. Ford; Works and Highways, Ald. Sir J. Turney Health, Ald. Mutch; Improvement, Ald. Pullman; Lighting, Clr. Lovett; Markets and Fairs, Clr. Fleeman; Parliamentary, Clr. Sim; Public Baths, Clr. Roberts; Parks and Cemeteries, Ald. Lambert; Stoke Farm, Ald. Sands; Tramways, Ald. Brownsword; University College and Free Libraries, Ald. Bright; Watch, The Mayor, Councillor Elborne; Water, Ald. Jelley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH COURT OF RECORD, STEWARD OF THE MANOR, AND HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Sir Samuel G. Johnson, Kt.

CITY TREASURER.—George Fellows.

CITY CORONER.—C. L. Rothera, B.A.

CITY SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—Arthur Brown, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Bryan.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — Philip Boobbyer, M.B.

GAS DEPARTMENT.—MANAGER: W. R. Chester. ACCOUNTANT: W. Garton.

WATER DEPARTMENT.—CONSULTING ENGINEER: W. B. Bryan. MANAGER: Stephen Moore.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Herbert Talbot.

CITY ARCHITECT.—Frank B. Lewis.

ART DIRECTOR OF THE CASTLE MUSEUM.—George Harry Wallis, F.S.A.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—PRINCIPAL: Prof J. E. Symes, M.A. SECRETARY: Philip H. Stevenson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Philip S. Clay.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Herbert Owen Taylor, M.D.

HEAD MASTER, SCHOOL OF ART.—J. Harrison.

CITY ANALYST.—Samuel Russell Trotman.

CITY LIBRARIAN.—J. Potter Briscoe F.R.S.L., F.L.A., F.R.H.S.

CLERK OF THE MARKETS.—Joseph Radford.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Joseph Robinson.

MANAGER OF THE TRAMWAYS.—J. Aldworth.

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OKEHAMPTON : DEVON.

POPULATION, 2,568 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,336 ; AREA, 503 ACRES.

OKEHAMPTON came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had previously possessed governing charters from the reign of James I., and had enjoyed privileges at an earlier date. The Corporation has an ample supply of pure water from Dartmoor, having during the past year completed a scheme for augmenting the previous supply. It is obtained by gravitation. The Corporation is the Market Authority. The Council, as the Urban Sanitary Authority, levies a General District Rate each half year of 1s. in the £, and a Water Rate of 6d. in the £. These are the only local rates. The drainage of the town and the sanitary arrangements generally are decidedly good.

WATER.—Page 443.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. Geen.

ALDERMEN.— Henry Geen, Seth Harry, W. B. Pearse, W. B. German.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Geen, H. Rowe, T. Wood, J. Cornish, Harry Geen, T. C. Westcott, Wm. Rowse, J. G. Toms, C. R. E. Powell, R. Passmore, E. Slinchcombe, J. Fugler.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. L. Fulford.

TREASURER.—John Dingley.

SURVEYOR.—E. J. Worden.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. H. Young.

OLDHAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 137,238; RATEABLE VALUE, COUNTY £590,290; RATEABLE VALUE, BOROUGH RATE (TWO-THIRDS GROSS) IS £451,833; AREA, 4,729 ACRES.

OLDHAM was originally governed by Commissioners for lighting and sanitary purposes, &c., and was incorporated in 1849. The municipality at once began a vigorous policy. In 1853 the Gas and Water Supplies were purchased by the Corporation, and the profits therefrom helped to relieve the cotton operatives suffering from the effects of famine in 1855. The Corporation purchased sixty acres of land, which was laid out as a Public Park in 1863. The borough obtained a Grant of Quarter Sessions in 1887, and established Electric Lighting in 1894. Under powers obtained in 1865 and 1886 three Cemeteries are provided, and the Corporation also owns Markets, Libraries, Technical Schools, Art Gallery, and Municipal Baths, Wash-Houses, Hospitals, &c. A serious problem to the Corporation has been the disposal of sewage, and a new scheme, carried out at a cost of over £277,000, is almost completed. A very complete installation of destructors dispose of refuse. The Corporation has obtained powers for the municipalisation of Tramways which have been worked up to last year by private companies, and electric trams are now working.

BATHS.—There are Central Baths in Union Street, district baths at Hollinwood and Waterhead, and four branch baths. Provision is made at the Central Baths for swimming as well as for Turkish and vapour baths. Bathing tickets are supplied to the School Board at a low charge for school children. The total bathers last year were 155,719, of whom 21,577 were women. The income from the Central Baths,

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where there were 79,933 bathers, was £1,250; expenditure (including interest on loans and payments to Sinking Fund), £1,895. At Hollinwood Baths there were 34,465 bathers; income, £259; expenditure including interest on loans and Sinking Fund charges), £800. At Waterhead Baths there were 41,321 bathers; income, £310; expenditure (including interest and Sinking Fund), £638. In each case the deficiency was aided by the Borough Rate.

CEMETERIES.—The income at Chadderton Cemetery was £1,817; expenditure, £1,447, including payment of interest. At Greenacres Cemetery, income, £1,217; expenditure, £2,566. Hollinwood, income, £1,061; expenditure, £2,567.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES—In 1865 the town obtained special powers to establish and maintain Free Public Libraries. A Central Library and Art Gallery and a District Library at Northmoor, also several Distributing Branches, have been opened. Income for Central Library was £5,763 (including £5,252 transferred from Borough Rate Account), for Exhibitions, Fees, &c.; the expenditure was £5,764. A Loan Collection of Pictures is held during the year, and is well patronised. Income for Northmoor Library was £67, for Fees, &c.; the expenditure for the year of the Northmoor Library was £548.

GAS.—Page 470.

MARKETS.—Income amounted to £5,801; including tolls, &c., £5,135; rents of property, £353; use of lavatories, &c., £155; income tax, £58. The expenditure was £5,885, including interest on loans and payments to Sinking Funds (profits in aid of Borough Rate). There are general markets, including fish and poultry.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation maintains a Municipal Technical School, which is supported by Exchequer contribution grant and Government grants and fees, the latter amounting to £1,252. Total expenditure for the year was £4,995, including interest on loans and payments to Sinking Funds.

TELEPHONES.—Page 414.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 540.

WATER.—Page 443.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 6s. in the £; Poor Rate, 1s. Total debt, £2,216,597. Principal items of expenditure ended March, 1901: Lighting, £2,600; Police, £14,593; Fire Brigade, £4,144; Highways, £35,956; Health Department, £3,372; West Hulme Hospital, £3,723; Strinesdale Hospital, £1,630; Ashes Department, £6,433; Nightsoil Department, £12,629; Alexander Park, £3,549; Sewerage, £16,865.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—James Eckersley, J.P., Spring Mount, Greenacres.

ALDERMEN — Jackson Brierley, Copster House, Hollins Road; Horatio Chadwick, Crossbank House; John Crossman, 40, Coldhurst Street; Jonathan Davenport, 39, Bankside Street; D. Edwardes Griffiths, 90, Wellington Road; George Hanson, 90, Werneth Hall Road; William Harrop, The Grange, Hollinwood; William Henry Holt, 99, Queen's Road; John Hood, 145, Windsor Road; Henry Edward Judson, 33, Belgrave Road; James Prestwich, Newport House, The Coppice; Alfred Simister, 88, Werneth Hall Road.

COUNCILLORS.—Abraham Ashworth, 58, Mumps; Joseph Ashworth, 385, Manchester Road, Hollinwood; John Berry, Lyndale, Chamber Road; David Blunn, 4, Villa Road; Thomas Bolton, Hillstead, Werneth Hall Road; George Booth, 128, Acre Lane; Thomas John Carson, 117, Union Street; Joseph Clough, 201, Manchester Street; James Cheetham Dixon, 17, Barlow Street; James Doran, 118, Park Road; Edwin Gartside, 112, Lees Road; William Gee, 42, Manchester Road; James Greaves, 100, Chadderton Road; John Grime, 22, Newport Street; James Allan Hanson, Salem Mount, Lees Road; Wm. Fredk. Hodges

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10, Manchester Street; Edward A. Johnson, 47, Greengate Street; William Lees, 33, Spring Street; Samuel Mellor, 38, Belmont Street; James Middleton, 387, Manchester Road, Hollinwood; Joseph Nadin, 11, Nadin Street, Hollins Road; William Partington, 27, Ashton Road; William Schofield, 420, Huddersfield Road, Waterhead; Richard Massey Sixsmith, 76, Greengate Street; Chas. Collinge Spencer, 1 and 3, Barley Croft; Robert Strain, 4, Coppice Street; James Summerscales, 363 Manchester Road, Hollinwood; Thos. Butler Taylor, 159, Windsor Road; Jason Thompson, 87, Hudderfield Road; William Turner, 34, Gibraltar Street; Edgar Wakelam, 562, Huddersfield Road; Charles Ward, 304, Featherstall Road N.; Frederick Wild, 331, Park Road; Herbert Wilde, Werneth House, Manchester Street; John Wrigley, 95 and 97, Union Street West; James Yates, 1, London Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Nicholson.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Hallsworth (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Kilner.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. B. Wilkinson, M.D., C.M.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. H. Turner.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. A. Pickering, A.M.I.C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF GAS, ELECTRICITY, AND WATER WORKS.—A. Andrew.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—J. Chadwick.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—C. J. Batley, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. F. Lees.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—R. Bateman.

SECRETARY OF MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Armitage.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. W. Newington.

OSSETT: YORKS.

POPULATION, 12,890; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,100; AREA, 3,105 ACRES.

OSSETT was incorporated in 1890. For the previous twenty years it was governed by a Local Board. The town obtained a separate Commission of the Peace, 1893. The Corporation maintains a Water Supply. Recently a large sum has been spent in widening old streets and opening out new ones, and the town presents a clean and respectable appearance. The Corporation has opened a Public Library and Reading Room, upon which last year it spent £90, and taken over the Technical School. Sewage is treated at two outfall works. The Rates are 5s. in the £. Outstanding debt as such and of Urban Sanitary Authorities, £160,000. The Local Government Board have made an order to extend the boundaries of the town. The Gas Works have been acquired by the Corporation for the sum of £97,500.

WATER.—Page 444.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Walter Townend.

ALDERMEN.—Frederick Audsley, F. L. Fothergill, Joseph Cox, Joseph Ward.

COUNCILLORS.—William Horsnell, J. W. Smith, W. Townend, John Whitehead, W. Patterson, S. B. Stead, Nathan Lucas, Wilson Tolson, George Henry Wilson, A. Manners, Wm. Taylor, John Wilson, Henry Wilkinson.

TOWN CLERK.—Willie Brook.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Alfred Wraith.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Walter Hirst.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. Greenwood.

OSWESTRY: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 9,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,785; AREA, 1,888 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the Water Supply, the Library, Science and Art Schools, Markets, and Gymnasium, and has established a Fire Brigade. The revenue from the Markets last year was £2,060, and the expenditure £1,757,

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of which £488 was for interest and repayment of loans. The cost of maintaining the Library, which was established in 1891, is £180 a year; rooms and light are provided free by the Corporation. Refuse is tipped on land, and Sewage Works have been constructed. Rates: Poor Rate, including Borough Rate, 2s. 1d.; District Rate, 2s. 4d. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £2,247 and under the District Fund £6,825. The debt outstanding is £36,317.

WATER.—Page 444.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Parry-Jones.

ALDERMEN.—C. G. Bayley, J. Jones, W. F. Rogers, W. H. Spaull, T. Whitfield, W. H. Lacon.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Daniel, T. Edwards, W. T. Jones, J. P. Sheather, W. A. Lewis, J. Maclardy, R. H. Mason, W. Martin, E. B. Smith, C. E. Williams, S. Lloyd, T. Poole, E. B. Thompson, W. H. Plimmer, J. J. Roberts, S. Lloyd, S. Parry-Jones, J. Vaughan, A. F. Williams.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Pryce Parry, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. W. Morris.
TREASURER.—H. Ellis.
FINANCE CLERK.—J. W. Thomas.
RECORDER.—R. L. Kenyon.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. Beresford.
SURVEYOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—G. W. Lacey.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—T. P. Diamond.
GYMNASIUM SECRETARY.—A. W. Morris.

OXFORD: CITY.

POPULATION, 49,413; RATEABLE VALUE, £343,386; AREA, 4,676 ACRES.

OXFORD has a stirring municipal history. Associated closely as it has been with national life, Oxford, the great seat of learning, was not neglected by the Kings. Saxons, Danes, and Normans were connected with the city, but its first existing charter came from Henry II., who conferred upon it the same privileges as the City of London—"one of the same custom, law, and liberty." The municipal liberties of the city have always been somewhat encroached upon by the University authorities, and the Mayor had to pay homage to the Vice-Chancellor, swearing "to keep the liberties and customs of the University," until 1857, when the city successfully revolted against the practice. The University takes part in the city government by sending twelve representatives to the Town Council, and interferes in the matter of amusements, and with its moral police exercises powers of arrest. The city had important civic officers—the High Steward, the Recorder, the Bailiffs, and two Chamberlains, all of whom were appointed by the Corporation. There were strong trade guilds in Oxford, which were closely concerned with the city government, and the Corporation appointed leather searchers, mill masters, cloth searchers, and other officers for supervising the city industries and the craftsmen. There were also city waits to attend the numerous civic pageants and festivities of the mediæval city. Markets and fairs existed since 1520, and the Municipal Water Works dates from the seventeenth century. The city once held a

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great real estate, but much of the property has been sold to the colleges or exchanged. The site of the walls and ditches was city property. All that remains is about 460 properties, which last year brought in a rental of £3,310. There are important municipal charities, and until 1889 the Corporation occupied itself mainly in its charities, its properties, Water Supply, &c., the Paving, Lighting, and Sanitary duties being discharged first by Commissioners, and then after 1864 by a Local Board. The Corporation owns Cemeteries, Technical Schools, a Free Public Library, Markets, Allotments, and the Water Supply. It has built beautiful Municipal Buildings, recently opened a new Corn Exchange, and, as a street improvement, has removed Carfax Church, which a former Council helped to build, making a beautiful open space in the centre of the city. The last Census was taken in Vacation ; the normal population is about 54,700.

BATHS.—There are no baths, but bathing-places are provided at an annual cost of £315.

CEMETERIES.—The cemeteries, of which there are three, have been recently laid out, and the income is yet small—about £320—while maintenance alone costs £706.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1852. A new central library, one of the handsomest in the country, has been opened in connection with the new municipal buildings. There is a branch library at Summertown. Total annual cost, £946.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the Meat Market for year ended 31st March, 1901, £2,704 ; expenditure, £1,313, which includes cost of some permanent improvements. Rents from the Cattle Market, £227; expenses, £62. The Corn Exchange produced £349 ; expenses, £92, exclusive of interest.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted away for use on land. Sewage is got rid of by irrigation on sewage farms. The sale of produce and stock from the farm came to £3,493 last year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Central Technical Schools have been established in Church Street, with branches at St. Clements, the Clarendon Press Institute, and Cherwell Street. Cost of the buildings and fittings, £6,371. The amount spent on technical education last year was £2,713, of which £1,881 was from the local taxation account, and the rest from fees and grants.

WATER.—Page 444.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General District Rate, 3s. 1d.; Poor Rate, 8d. Loans raised, £489,740. Cost of Police, £6,765 ; Lighting, £4,878 ; Hospital, £1,247; Sewerage, £6,800 ; Sewage Disposal, £2,052 ; Scavenging, £4,398 ; Highways, £11,040.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Walter Gray, J.P.
SHERIFF.—Councillor R. Kempson.
ALDERMEN.—UNIVERSITY: Rev. C. H. O. Daniel, C. L. Shadwell, D.C.L., J. C. Wilson, M.A. CITY: F. Bacon, J. Banting, R. Buckell, G. W. Cooper, R. Downing, W. Gray, T. Lucas, J. H. Salter, J. Saunders, C. Underhill, W. Woodward, Hugh Hall.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : E. J. Brooks, J. Dorn, F. A. Le Mesurier, C.B., S. Hutchins, Col. C. E. Impey, F. P. Morrell, G. H. Meeking, E. A. Bevers, F. Twining. SOUTH WARD : G. C. Druce, W. J. I. North, C. Patey, J. E. Salter, W. H. Taylor, S. F. Underhill, C. Vincent, T. Wheeler, J. Zacharias. EAST WARD : F. W. Ansell, C. Clayton, R. Kempson, J. Leech, H. W. W. Woodward, Commander W. H. Maunsell, W. English, G. D. Meadows, E. Jackson. WEST WARD : C. Curtis, G. H. Cooper, J. T. Dodd, J. W. Higgins, T. H. Kingerlee, Surgeon-General A. F. Bradshaw, C.B., T. W. Taphouse, J. H. Thorogood, W. Turrill. UNIVERSITY: A. J. Butler, E. Cannan, W. B. Gamlen, W. Collier, Rev. J. Carter, Right Rev. J. Mitchinson, A. A. Prankerd, D.C.L., W. B. Skene, and Rev. W. E. Sherwood.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—R. Bacon (Barrister-at-Law).
SOLICITOR.—H. F. Galpin, D.C.L., M.A.
TREASURER.—F. M. Davies.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. S. Carver, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. H. White, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Winkfield, F.R.C.S.
ANALYST.—W. W. Fisher, M.A.
ESTATES SURVEYOR.—W. H. Castle.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. J. Hull.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—T. Harwood.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—O. Cole
RATE COLLECTOR.—H. Williams.

PEMBROKE: PEMBROKESHIRE.

POPULATION, 15,845; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,851; AREA, 4,618 ACRES.

PEMBROKE is a very old Welsh town. Its history dates back to the early years of British history. It holds a charter granted by King John, but held others of previous date. The government of the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, Markets, and Slaughter-Houses. Pembroke Dockyard is Government property. The Rates are: General District Rate, 3s. 10d. Lighting Rate, 7d.; Borough Rate, 1s. 9d.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets and slaughter-houses maintained by the Council as Urban Sanitary Authority was £730, and the expenditure, £830.

WATER.—Page 444.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Daniel Davies.
ALDERMEN.—J. C. Froyne, J. Jones, E. Wilkins, A. McColl, S. J. Allen, F. S. Reed.
COUNCILLORS.—Daniel Davies, John Mugford, John Lawrence, William Morris Griffiths, Joseph Lewis, Richard Deane Gilbertson, James Hutchings, Charles Young, Daniel Smith, J. W. Penney, Wm. Phillips, Rees Phillips, A. F. Beddoe, T. H. Bowling, W. B. Wall, W. Davies, W. Jones, W. H. Williams.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—R. D. Lowless.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—K. McAlpin.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. D. Reynolds.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Philip Morgan.
MANAGER OF WATER WORKS. — John Morgan.

PENRYN: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,190; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,278; AREA, 291 ACRES.

"No local rates" is the enviable answer which the town clerk of Penryn sends to one of our questions. This glorious freedom from rates is explained by the fact that the borough owns the freehold of the town and the lordship of the manor, and derives its revenue mainly from rents of corporate property. A Court Leet is still maintained in connection with the manor, which still levies tolls at markets and fairs. The revenue derived from corporate property last year was £519, whilst £50 was derived from markets. There are also harbour dues amounting to £156. Quay tolls amount to £330. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private

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companies. The town refuse is carted away to farms. No rate, it appears, is levied for Urban District Council purposes, the money for maintaining main roads, &c., being derived from the County Council. While there are no Borough or District Rates, there is, of course, a Poor Rate, which is the only rate levied in the borough, and precepts are issued to the Overseers under 45 and 46 Vict., cap. 50, sect. 145, for payment out of the Poor Rates of such sums as may from time to time be required in aid of the Borough Fund. The Council has obtained an Order to deepen and improve the Harbour, and the works are in progress. Considerable advance has been made by dredging operations, by which vessels of larger draught will be accommodated. The Water Supply is being improved at the high level.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Benjamin William Curgenven.

ALDERMEN.—T. H. Dunstan, B. W. Curgenven, W. H. Robins, J. H. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS. — Thomas Rickard, W. E. Clemens, Harold Cox, J. F. Vivian, R. A. Newcombe, G. W. B. Furneaux, W. James, J. Bisson, C. W. Andrews, J. Powell, W. E. Kneebone, T. H. Cavil.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO HARBOUR AUTHORITY —G. Appleby Jenkins.

TREASURER.—R. S. Hosken.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Blamey.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —John Partridge Jenkins, C.E., A.I.M.E.

HARBOUR MASTER AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—P. H. Dawe.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Charles H. Poad.

PENZANCE: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 13,123; RATEABLE VALUE, £58,281; AREA, 472 ACRES.

PENZANCE, like other Cornish towns, has kept a good deal of remunerative property in public hands. Penzance Corporation, for instance, owns the Wharfs, Docks, Quays, Markets, and Library. Until 1882, when the new Docks and Harbour were constructed, no Borough Rate was levied, the purely municipal work being met out of the profits of the Corporation's undertakings. There were, of course, Poor and General District Rates. The income from the Harbour and Quays last year was £6,601, and the expenditure was £3,788, in addition to which there were payments for interest and sinking fund and new works, amounting to £4,604. The Corporation also owns the Water Supply, and has obtained an Electric Lighting Order.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The library is maintained by a penny rate, which brings in £230.

MARKETS.—The revenue from the markets last year was £934, and the expenditure £625.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold to market gardeners, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

WATER.—Page 445.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of Police, £1,114; Fire Brigade, £83; Lighting, £797; Highways, Repairs and Cleansing, £3,841. Debt outstanding, £148,583.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wm. Colenso.

ALDERMEN.—James Caldwell, J.P., W. H. Julyan, J.P., Henry Carne, J.P., W. J. Bazeley, J.P., W. T. L. Perry, Jas. H. Tonking.

COUNCILLORS.—R. P. Couch, William Colenso, J. A. Fox, Charles Hill, J. R. Trenwith, George Poole, John Banfield, J. V. Thomas, Henry Daniel, J. H. Bennetts, N. J. Hall, A. K. Barnett, B. C. Matthews, G. P. A. Robinson, H. H. Pezzack, S. G. Bazeley, E. A. Head, W. H. Trounson.

RECORDER.—S. H. Leonard.

TOWN CLERK, BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—T. H. Cornish.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Scobey.

TREASURER.—Richard Foster Bolitho.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—John P. Milton.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. D Boase.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. Latham, C.E.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—N. C. Whear.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—Richard Nicholas.

PETERBOROUGH: CITY.

POPULATION, 30,870; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £125,231; AREA, 1,884 ACRES.

PETERBOROUGH has a curious feature in its government. There is an ancient "Liberty" of Peterborough which, under the Local Government Act, 1888, was constituted a separate county, with the title, "County of the Soke of Peterborough." The civil administration of the "Liberty" is vested in the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis of Exeter, who nominates the magistrates. The city forms part (the larger part in population, &c.) of the county. The city was not incorporated as a modern municipality until 1874, although previously to 1885 it had from ancient times had the privilege of returning two members to Parliament. Four years after the incorporation the Corporation introduced an efficient Water Supply. The Free Public Libraries Act has been adopted.

The Corporation has thoroughly drained the town to a sewage farm which it purchased, maintains Markets, and has a Provisional Order under which it is now supplying Electric Light. The Corporation has provided three sets of Allotments for working-men. Public Baths have not been built, but a Bathing-place on the River Nene is maintained. An Isolation Hospital for infectious diseases has been provided at a cost of £5,200. The Council is about to erect a Municipal School of Science and Art. A scheme for a supplementary water supply is under consideration.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The receipts from the Free Public Library last year were £550. This amount included the Library Rate, £524; the other receipts amount to £26, and the expenditure £581.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains General and Cattle Markets. The tolls &c., for the General Market last year brought in £668, while the expenditure was £221. For the Cattle Market the Corporation received £994, and expended £816, excluding instalment of loan £500.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is deposited on land, and the sewage is disposed of on an irrigation farm of about 310 acres. The receipts from the farm for produce, &c., amounted last year to £1,617, while the cost of cultivation was £717, exclusive of cost of pumping and distributing sewage.

WATER.—Page 445.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of Police, £3,257 (less £1.357 receipts); Fire Brigade, £176; Highways, £8,788 6s. 11d. (less £2.695 receipts from County Council, &c.); Drainage, £1,625; Lighting, £2,610; Recreation Grounds, £205; Scavenging, £904; Sewage Disposal, £1,728.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Keeble, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Thomas Lawrence Barrett, J.P., C.A., William Beaver, J.P., C.C., Joseph Clifton, Daniel Henry Redhead, J.P., William Daniel Nichols, J.P., C.A., John Betts Tebbutt.

COUNCILLORS. — NORTH WARD: George Keeble, J.P., Walter Riseley, C.C., Richard Winfrey. WEST WARD: James Golby Barford, Charles Foote, William Cliffe, J.P., C.C., Joseph Batten, C.C., Arthur James Keeble, C.C., John William Rowe, C.C. EAST WARD: Jesse Adnitt, C.A., Cleveland Henry James Butterfield, C.C., Edward Thomas Manton, John Thomas Miller, J.P., C.C., George Alfred Slack Crick, C.C., Isaac Whitsed. SOUTH WARD: George Weldon, Charles Edward Crawley, William Pettit.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—William Mellows, S.S.C.

TREASURER.—William Henry Sharpe.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert William Jolly, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John William Walshaw.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—John Charles Gill, C.E.

ANALYST.—Wm. Elborne, M.A.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—Joseph Mackinder.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—John William Lawson.

RATE ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR. — John Green.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—John Thomas Hill.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Willcock.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Frederick Grocock.

BEADLE AND TOLL COLLECTOR.—D. Noble.

PLYMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 107,509; RATEABLE VALUE: POOR RATE £471,345, GENERAL DISTRICT RATE £453,786; AREA, 2,533 ACRES.

PLYMOUTH was the first town in England incorporated by Act of Parliament. That was on 12th November, 1439. In May of the same year Hull was granted a charter, but not by statute, which created it the earliest municipal corporation properly so-called. Plymouth has also the oldest municipal Water Works—although Gloucester is a competitor for precedence. The Act authorising the supply was passed in 1585 through the influence of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated navigator, who was Mayor of the town at the time and was contractor for part of the work. The supply came from Dartmoor in an open "leat," and Drake established a number of mills on the "leat" out of which he made a handsome profit. The supply was once threatened by owners of the land below the intake, who complained that they had been deprived of their water, but as Drake was chairman of the Parliamentary Committee who considered the matter it is not surprising that nothing happened to the supply. In fact, Drake's original supply remained until 1893, when the Corporation decided to increase the supply at a cost of £150,000 and convey it in pipes to the town. This scheme was afterwards considerably enlarged. Like the old municipality which carried out part of the original work itself, the Town Council did not employ a contractor. Plymouth acquired the market rights of the Priory in 1439, and recently reconstructed the markets, which have always been a source of profit, at a cost of £57,746. The Commission on Market Tolls found that the Plymouth markets were too profitable. Another old municipal asset is a "Town Tavern," which is now the Royal Hotel, connected with which there is a theatre. The income from the hotel and theatre is £2,600 a year until March 1903, after which the rent will be £4,600 a year. The Corporation also owns land and houses which bring an annual rental of £1,500. Among the modern

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enterprises of the town has been the municipal station of the tramways, which were acquired in 1892 and worked by the Corporation with great benefit to the people. A large housing scheme has recently been carried out. Old houses were cleared away from the centre of the town and a colony of workmen's cottages built in the suburbs. The tramways go to the dwellings and carry the workmen to any part of the town for a penny. Electric light was recently installed, and electric traction has been adopted for the tramways. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company. In 1896 the boundaries were extended by the inclusion of Compton and other suburbs, which added 1,000 acres to its area and nearly 10,000 to its population. The Borough was again extended in 1897 by the inclusion of 45 acres in the Parish of Pennycross. The Corporation has a Free Library, Baths and Wash-Houses, supports a Technical School, maintains the Hoe, where the historic game of bowls was played, and has a Museum and Art Gallery. For port sanitary purposes Plymouth combines with Devonport and Stonehouse, which cannot be physically distinguished from Plymouth. Stonehouse obtains its water supply from Plymouth.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 562.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—At present these institutions are on a small scale, and are rented at £52 a year. Expenditure last year, £18.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492.

FREE LIBRARIES.—Plymouth has had a Free Public Library for twenty-four years. It is located in the picturesque old Guildhall, and contains about 50,000 volumes. There in an evening branch at one of the Board schools, and one at the police headquarters for the benefit of the police. Small lending libraries are also attached to the public, Board, and National schools. The cost of maintenance from the rates last year was £1,800. Persons residing beyond the municipal area may use the library on paying 5s. a year.

MARKETS.—Receipts from markets and abattoirs for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £7,057. The expenditure was £5,855, including £1,259 for interest and £1,198 in payment of loans. The Corporation has obtained powers to close all private slaughter-houses and for erecting public abbatoirs on their land at Prince Rock.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—A refuse destructor has just been completed. The Corporation last year removed the house refuse at a cost of £5,786. The sewage runs into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—See MARKETS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Plymouth's contribution to the Jubilee celebrations was a Technical School, which is managed by eight members of the Town Council and seven who represent other interests. There are some excellent classes, including instruction in electric lighting, milling, road-carriage building, telegraphy, &c. Medical classes are also held, and are now officially recognised by the conjoint Board of Physicians and Surgeons. The Council gave the school last year £2,163.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 528.

WATER.—Page 445.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates for 1901: Poor Rate, 1s. 4½d.; Watch, Boro', General Rates, &c., 1s. 7½d.; General District Rate, 4s. 1d.; total 7s. 1d. Debt outstanding, £1,202,045. Cost of Police, £12,327; Fire Brigade, £353; Parks and Pleasure Grounds, £1,928; Borough Lunatic Asylum, Capital Charges, £3,795; Public Lighting, £6,431; Street Cleansing and Watering, £7,586; Removal of Refuse, £5,786; Sewerage, £1,757; Borough Hospital, £2,821; Hospital Ship, £188; Highways, £10,128.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Joseph Arthur Bellamy, J.P.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—Ald. T. G. Greek Wills.
ALDERMEN.—S. Coumbe, T. Jinkin, J. T. Bond, T. Brook, E. H. James, S. H. Phillips, C. H. Radford, W. Bray, E. Coppin, J. S. Hawker, J. H. S. May, J. Pethick, J. Shelly, T. G. Greek Wills.
COUNCILLORS. — CHARLES WARD: J. J. Marshall, C. L. Duke, O. J. H. Davis. COMPTON WARD: J. C. Brown, C. Long, H. Wolferstan. DRAKE'S WARD: R. A. Smallridge, F. J. Kerswill, E. R. Hilson. FRANKFORT WARD: C. E. Cottier, F. S. Willies, R. R. Monk. FRIARY WARD: G. W. Eyre, W. G. Wakeham, W. H. Jago. GREENBANK WARD: C. H. James, A. E. Lethbridge, E. F. Anthony. HOE WARD: J. Cumming, J. A. Bellamy, W. P. Swain. LAIRA WARD: J. W. Bickle, H. Evans, C. H. Tozer. MILLBAY WARD: J. Taylor, R. J. Bazley, J. E. Newland. MUTLEY WARD: R. W. Winnicott, W. J. C. Hannaford, W. L. Munday. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: R. C. Uglow, J. Y. Woollcombe, J. P. Brown. ST. PETER'S WARD: T. White, S. Edgcumbe, W. O. Hosking. SUTTON WARD: H. Ede, T. Williams. W. W. Lucas. VINTRY WARD: S. J. Page, W. C. Harris, G. Lindsey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. H. Ellis.
RECORDER.—Dr. Blake Odgers, K.C.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND BOROUGH CHAMBERLAIN.—H. Bottomley.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. M. Williams.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Paton.
WATER ENGINEER.—F. Howarth.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. G. Okell.
INSPECTOR OF STREET CLEANSING.—J. Evans.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. J. Addiscott.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. H. Lavers.
PUBLIC ANALYST AND BOROUGH PHOTOMETRIST.—C. E. Bean.
METEOROLOGIST.—H. V. Prigg.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Everson.
BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—W. H. K. Wright.

PONTEFRACT: YORKS.

POPULATION, 13,422; RATEABLE VALUE, £35,148; AREA, 4,078 ACRES.

PONTEFRACT is well provided with Recreation Grounds and Markets. The town also maintains the Water Supply and acts as a Burial Board. The town obtained its first charter in the reign of Richard I.

WATER.—Page 445.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. J. Robson.
ALDERMEN.—W. Mathers, F. W. Pease, W. J. Robson, G. Broadhead, W. G. Schofield, T. R. Ramsden.
COUNCILLORS. — T. Wordsworth, J. W. Hemmant, W. Moxon, T. Glover, J. E. Booth, W. H. Marshall, H. Mollekin, T. Butler, C. E. S. Lowden, W. J. Wilby, W. Thornton, W. McGowan, A. Walker, C. C. Moxon, P. G. Waller, W. Hopkinson, T. Peacock, S. H. Garside.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Haddock.
TREASURER.—J. F. Leatham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Hillaby.
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Lowden.
SURVEYOR.—A. Oddy.

POOLE: DORSET.

POPULATION, 19,461; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,444; AREA, 5,333 ACRES.

POOLE is an important market town, and is a county in itself, which has had an important municipal history. The Town Council owns a large amount of corporate property which brings in a revenue of £2,500 a year. The Gas and Water Supplies are provided by private companies. A Free

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Public Library has been established. The Town Council has just carried out an important Sewage Scheme at a cost of over £80,000. An Esplanade and Shore Drive have been made at Parkston-on-Sea, while the Quays have been rebuilt, and other Harbour improvements made.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 568.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Carter.

ALDERMEN.—J. A. Cocker, H. Farmer, W. H. Yeatman, F. G. Wheatley, C. J. Woodford, W. Wheeler.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Andrew, G. Curtis, T. Ingram, C. Carter, W. H. Curtis, W. H. Masters, G. Bush, H. Saunders, W. G. Crane, G. W. Green, E. Norrish, J. A. Hawkes, H. G. B. Frampton, J. Ridout, P. Mathews, J. Condon, W. J. Stevens, W. Carter.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. S. Dickinson.

TREASURER.—J. A. Robson.

SURVEYOR.—J. Elford.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. A. Lawton.

INSPECTOR.—R. Smith.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Wilkins.

PORTSMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 189,160; RATEABLE VALUE, £815,226; AREA, 4,486 ACRES.

PORTSMOUTH (Hants.) holds charters granted by various monarchs from the days of Richard I. to Charles II. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The principal remunerative property of the Town Council consists of docks. The revenue received by the Camber and Docks Committee from dues at Camber was £4,425. Rents of land, stores, &c., produced £328. Wharfage and harbour dues from the point amounted to £2,737. Rent of Camber dock and cattle lairs at the Foreign Animal Wharf was £390. Wharfage and tonnage dues from Flathouse amounted to £1,560. The total revenue of the Camber and Dock Department was £9,442, and the expenditure on salaries and maintenance was as follows:—Camber, £2,331; Camber Dock, £359; Flathouse, £489; interest and loan charges about £2,192; the total expenditure being £5,736. The Corporation maintains Public Baths, Library, Cemeteries, and has established Electric Lighting. The Gas and Water are in the hands of private companies. A notable local work has been the making of the Clarence Esplanade, which is two and a half miles long. The Corporation some time ago carried out a main drainage scheme at a cost of £280,000. The tramway undertaking has been purchased, and converted to electric traction and reopened.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 563.

BATHS.—The capital expenditure invested on the baths was £5,713. The income last year was £1,252 9s. 11d.; maintenance charges, £1,357 3s. 11d.; interest on sinking fund, £1,857 9s.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation recently took over the duties of the Burial Board and maintains two cemeteries. Receipts from the Portsmouth Burial Ground for the year ended 31st March, 1901 £1,553 3s. 4d.; from the parish authorities, £4,400; expenditure, £4,815 19s. Income from Portsea Burial Ground, £1,884 8s. 5d.; from the parish authorities, £2,000—total, £3,884 8s. 5d.; expenditure, £2,581 14s., of which £1,480 4s. 7d. was for interest and sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Corporation maintains a Central

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Library with two branches, and a Museum. Cost of Central Library, £1,378 7s. 3d.; branches, £430 5s. 9d. and £474 1s. 9d. respectively, and Museum, £214 14s. 7d.

MARKETS.—The total receipts from general market tolls was £187.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is partly burned and tipped on waste land, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation maintains a Technical School where a comprehensive system of instruction is carried on, special attention being paid to naval architecture, nautical astronomy, and navigation. The cost of maintenance last year was £2,743 5s. 7d. and about £477 13s. was distributed in grants to various institutions in the town, including Portsmouth School of Science and Art, and University Extension Lectures.

TELEPHONES.—Page 414.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 529.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 8½d. in the £; Watch Rate, 4½d.; Free Library, 1d.; School Board Rate, 1s. 2½d. in the £; District Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; total expenditure last year for municipal purposes under the Town Council, £64,625 12s. 6d.; and as Urban District Authority, £94,651 8s. 11d.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor W. T. Dupree.

ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Baker, Sir W. Pink, Sir W. King, J. H. Allen, R. Barnes, A. L. Emanuel, G. Ellis, T. S. Foster, G. H. Dean, T. King, G. Jenkins, F. Power, W. Ward, R. W. Beale.

COUNCILLORS.—G.W. Ash, G.W. Edmonds, J. Aylwin, J. Baldwin, T. Brewis, J. H. Corke, G. E. Couzens, W. A. Morley, J. Dummer, W. E. Duck, W. T. Dupree, R. Emmett, H. I. Evans, W. T. Dittman, F. G. Foster, J. S. Freeman, T. E. Fulljames, M. Gill, C. Gillett, H. Palin, J. Mulvany, S. Knight, R. Payne, G. J. Merritt, G. Young, J. Carpenter, G. Coffin, C. Dye, A. Amatt, A. G. Curtiss, H. Kimber, Wm. Corner, W. Stevenson, C. R. Stobie, G. C. Vernon-Inkpen, Henry Edwards, Hy. Albert Harman, John Edward Pink, H. R. Pink, Albert Edward Porter, Samuel Edmund Sprigings, S. Wo'fe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A. Hellard.

TREASURER.—W. Payne, J.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Fraser.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—P. Murch.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Bone.

CHIEF CLERK.—H. Newell.

WHARFINGER AND COLLECTOR.—E. Restell.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. L. Bell.

TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—E. Rotter, A.M.I.C.E.

PRESTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 112,982; RATEABLE VALUE, £396,865; AREA, 4,030 ACRES.

PRESTON (Lancs.) can produce a formidable list of charters dating from the reign of Henry I. in 1100 down to the year 1828. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1838. Until then the heads of the municipality were known as Mayors and Bailiffs. The town has been a Quarter Sessions district since 1684.

Preston's great enterprise was the acquisition of the dock and harbour rights of the Ribble. The Corporation bought the undertaking of the Ribble Navigation Company in 1883 for £72,862. Since then, capital expenditure to the amount of £1,223,837 has been incurred in improving the locks, quays, &c., and in developing the trade of the port. Preston's

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enterprise has been greater, when its population and the local circumstances are considered, than that of Manchester in coming to the assistance of the Ship Canal. Preston is just now paying £36,000 a year towards its port, which is equal to a rate of 2s. 0¾d. in the £. This makes the total rate of the Borough 7s. 4d. It is probable that this heavy rate for the Ribble has deterred the Corporation from undertaking new works in other directions, but the maintenance of the port in the present way is no doubt of great benefit to the trading and general interest of the community. The Gas and Electric Lighting supplies are in private hands, but the Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Markets, Free Libraries, and Baths. The Tramways are Corporation property, and it has also many other special interests. It maintains the Grammar School; it appoints four directors to the Board of the Ribble Branch Railway. It is represented on the Fishery Board; on the Ribble Pollution Joint Committee; on the Lancashire Sea Fisheries Committee; on the governing bodies of Broughton Endowed School, Harris Institute, and on charities; it has charge of scholarship funds, and is the Port Sanitary Authority.

BATHS.—The charges for the use of baths varies from 1d. to 4d., with season tickets at reduced rates. Bathers for year ended March, 1901, 52,857. Income, £518; expenditure, £1,341. The difference is paid out of the General District Rate. Cost of the baths, including site, £11,217.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—In connection with the Free Library, there is a Natural History Museum and an Observatory. The Library Committee manages Dr. Shepherd's Library, which costs £122 a year to maintain. The expenditure for the Free Library for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £1,791, and for the Museum, £506. The Libraries cost £22,356 to establish.

MARKETS.—Preston has extensive Municipal Markets, Cattle, Corn, Butter and Fowl, Pork, Pig Markets, Cattle, Horse, and Pot Fairs, a Covered Market, and a Corn Exchange. Total revenue last year from the various Markets and the Corn Exchange was £6,790, and the expenditure was £4,821, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges. Property purchased for market purposes, without the Cattle Market, cost £64,227, and the building of the Covered Market cost £11,879.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Street refuse and other waste garbage is burned in a destructor. Night-soil is utilised as manure. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. A farm has been acquired and equipped at a cost of £64,561. A new main sewerage system was recently constructed at a total cost of £101,340.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 540.

WATER.—Page 445.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor, 9d.; Watch, 4d.; Baths, ¼d.; Free Library, 1½d.; School Attendance, ¾d.; Municipal Purposes, 9d.; General District, 3s. 2½d.; Ribble, 2s. 0¾d.; total, 7s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £1,945,309. Cost of Police, £11,264; Fire Brigade, £518; Public Lighting, £7,171; Scavenging, £3,828; Night-soil Department, £12,717; Parks, £2,260.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Derby, K.G.

ALDERMEN.—B. Walmsley, Wm. Henry Woods, John Forshaw, Henry Davies, John Pearson, Wm. Thompson, Jas. Craven, Ed. Greenwood, W. B. Roper, Jas. Yates Foster, John C. Hamilton, John Cookson.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. JOHN'S WARD: Rd. Myerscough, J. L. Cumpstey, J. R. Hodgson. AVENHAM WARD: E. J. Andrew, Dr. F. W. Collinson, M. B. Copland. CHRIST CHURCH WARD: Thos. Houghton, Henry Curwen, Harry Cartmell. ASHTON WARD: Jno. Ormrod, Chas. White, W. M. Mar-

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gerison. MAUDLAND WARD: S. Crompton, T. Dewhurst, R. S. Simpson. ST. PETER'S WARD: W. E. Ord, J. J. Rawsthorn, Dr. F. T. Walmsley. MOOR BROOK WARD: Thos. Parkinson, R. H. Smith, D. W. Brown. PARK WARD: W. Johnson, Geo. Oakey, J. R. Smith. TRINITY WARD: Wm. Hale, Wm. Worden, G. Dewhurst. DEEPDALE WARD: Jas. Green, N. Miller, Wm. Worden. RIBBLETON WARD: Jno. Hubberstey, F. Riding, Jno. Ainsworth. FISHWICK WARD: H. Cartmell, Jas. Breakell, R. M. Birley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES. — General Purposes, Ald. Burrow; Watch, the Mayor; Grammar School, Ald. Davies; Markets and Town Hall, Cncllr. J. Foster; Town Improvements, Ald. Walmsley; Parks and Baths, Alderman Thompson; Sanitary Purposes, Ald. Dunn; Streets and Buildings, Ald. Pearson; Water, Ald. Maynard; Finance, Ald. Forshaw; School Attendance, Ald. Roper; Free Library, Cncllr. Hamilton; Ribble, Ald. Forshaw; County Borough, Ald. Maynard.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Francis Hamilton Mellor.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, REGISTRAR OF BOROUGH COURT, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE AND TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Henry Hamer.

BOROUGH TREASURER, BOROUGH STEWARD AND TREASURER TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—James Carter.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Thomas Cookson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—H. O. Pilkington, M.R.C.S.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major Francis Little.

HEAD MASTER OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—H. C. Brooks, M.A.

RIBBLE RESIDENT ENGINEER. — James Barron.

DOCK SUPERINTENDENT AND HARBOUR MASTER.—J. Bilsborough.

LIBRARIAN.—W. S. Bramwell.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Prof. J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc.

SERGEANT-AT-MACE.—Francis Rigg.

BILLPOSTER.—W. H. Collinson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Alonza Savage.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Thos. Jackson, W. J. Morgan, William Baron, Henry Livesey.

FOOD, DRUGS, AND MEAT INSPECTOR.—John Marsden.

PUDSEY: YORKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 14,907; RATEABLE VALUE, £53,000; AREA, 2,409 ACRES.

PUDSEY is one of the six towns which received their charter of incorporation during 1899. It is an important and growing industrial town in West Riding, and during the last half-dozen years has made great strides in Municipal Government. Municipal Data :—Pudsey Park opened September 28th, 1889, by Briggs Priestley, Esq., M.P.; Waterworks undertaking purchased March, 1893; First Stone of new Mechanics' Institute laid October, 1879, by W. D. Scales, Esq., Grove House, Pudsey; Burial Board established 1870—the powers, duties and liabilities of the Board were taken over by the Urban District Council March, 1895; Isolation Hospital established 1888, opened 1891; Recreation Ground purchased 1880; Public Offices opened 1882; Privy Council enquiry into the Council's application for a Charter of Incorporation August 23rd and 24th, 1898; Charter of Incorporation received November 13th, 1899. The Water Supply is in the hands of the Corporation, the water being purchased in bulk from the Bradford Corporation. Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation also maintains a Cemetery, Pleasure Grounds, Market, Fire Brigade, and joins with Farsley, Calverley, Eccleshill, and Idle in the provision of Hospitals.

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BATHS.—Act adopted in 1897. Plans for a building now before the Corporation.

CEMETERY.—In the hands of a Burial Board from 1870 to 1895, when it was taken over by the Council.

PARKS.—Park provided at a cost of £4,750, and a recreation ground at £1,665.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—A complete system of sewerage and sewage disposal, under the most recently improved system, has been adopted and nearly completed at a cost of £45,000. The night-soil and house refuse are removed by Council by direct labour.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Supplied by Pudsey Mechanics' Institute, towards which the County Council last year made a grant of £504, and the Town Council made a grant of £80, Science and Art, £175; Education Department, £284.

WATER.—Page 446.

MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Stillings, J.P., County Alderman.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. C. Forrest, Matthew Walker, J. E. Goodall, Chas. Webster, Albert Armitage, R. V. Bowling.

COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: B. B. Parkinson, Wm. Rogers. CHAPELTOWN WARD: John Nicholson, Walter Forrest, W. A. Cordingley. FULNECK WARD: C. Wilson, F. H. Jones, B. Johnson. GREENSIDE WARD: Samuel Wade, Tom Collinson, R. Farrer. LOWTOWN WARD: John Halliday, John Whitfield, J. W. Turner. STANNINGLEY WARD: J. S. Flint, O. T. Stockwell, H. E. Vickers.

TOWN CLERK.—Benjamin Duffon.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Joseph Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. W. L. Hunter.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. S. Hart.
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—Richard Hodgson.
WATER WORKS INSPECTOR.—Jas. Booth.

PWLLHELI : CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 3,675; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,500; AREA, 1,087 ACRES.

THIS is a market town and a leading seaside resort. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, but had held previous charters, the first being granted by Edward the Black Prince. The Town Council owns a good deal of freehold land. Rates last year, 5s. 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. O. Jones.
ALDERMEN.—W. Anthony, R. O. Jones, O. W. Griffith, H. P. Jones.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Jones, T. Lloyd Ellis, R. Mason Jones, A. Ivor Parry, W. Jones, W. Eifl Jones, J. Evans-Hughes, T. Winslow, R. Ivor Parry, Saml. Lloyd, J. E. Hughes.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Evan R. Davies.
TREASURER.—W. O. Hughes.
SURVEYOR.—W. J. Davies.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Frazer.
ACCOUNTANT.—E. Jones.

QUEENBOROUGH : KENT.

POPULATION, 1,546; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,170; AREA, 402 ACRES.

QUEENBOROUGH is in the Island of Sheppey and is an ancient town. It received its charter in the reign of Edward the Third and possesses many other charters from other monarchs. It did not, however, come under the

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Municipal Corporations Act until 1885. Queenborough is now best known as a port for steamers to Flushing and Germany. A profit of £366 was made from the harbour last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. W. Stevens.

ALDERMEN.—F. Champion, G. Filmer, A. W. Howe, W. Pannell.

COUNCILLORS.—J. S. Bills, J. E. Castle, A. R. Constant, F. Griffin, A. Hall, W. Cotes, R. F. Halliwell, J. W. Stevens, E. W. Jaffray, W. J. Palmer, C. R. Stevens, E. Thompson.

TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Harris.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Chas. Arrol, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND HARBOUR MASTER.—E. Brightman.

RAMSGATE : KENT.

POPULATION, 27,686; RATEABLE VALUE, £148,739; AREA, 2,343 ACRES.

RAMSGATE was incorporated in 1884, and since then has been a thoroughly progressive municipality. Large sums have been spent in making beautiful Esplanades on the east and west cliffs at a cost of nearly £100,000. The drainage of the town has been placed in a sound condition, and the Corporation has provided a Public Park at a cost of £15,000. A Refuse Destructor has recently been erected and is now in working order. A scheme of Sea Defence Works for the protection of the cliffs and promenades on the eastern side of the borough has been approved. The Town Council owns the Water and Gas Supplies.

GAS.—Page 471. WATER.—Page 446.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. H. Green.

ALDERMEN.—W. P. Blackburn, W. M. Bradley, P. S. Emett, H. H. Green, C. R. Wood, J. Barnett.

COUNCILLORS.—R. C. Bear, I. Bannister, G. G. Cook, C. J. Gwyn, J. B. Hodgson, J. H. Hope, L. Hart, E. J. Hawkes, W. W. Martin, W. H. Port, M. J. Poole, R. Dowling, H. H. Hunter, J. W. Woodhall, C. A. Hacker, C. Ongham, W. Coleman, R. Dowling.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. A. Hubbard.

TREASURER.—W. McMaster.

SURVEYOR.—T. G. Taylor, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Styan, M.D.

INSPECTOR.—W. D. Millard.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Kingsland, F.S.A.A.

RAWTENSTALL : LANCS.

POPULATION, 31,052; RATEABLE VALUE, £118,202; AREA, 9,528 ACRES.

RAWTENSTALL is the central, largest, and most important town in the Rossendale Division. It is making rapid progress, and is destined from its geographical position alone to some day become a very large and important centre. It was governed by a Local Board from 1874 to 1883, and was then extended to include seven neighbouring villages. It obtained a charter of incorporation in February, 1891. The Corporation owns a central depôt and stables and two district store yards and stable depôts, a Central Fire Station with houses and stables attached and two District Fire Stations; also two Markets, a Park and Play-ground, Smallpox Hospital, Refuse Destructor, and Cemetery; a Technical School and one of the best equipped Weaving Schools in Lancashire. There is also a School Board with offices in the borough. Rawtenstall obtains its Water Supply from the Bury and District Joint Water Board, of which it is one of the constituent authorities, and has two representatives on the Board. It has its Gas

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Supply from a private company, whose works are situate within the borough. The Corporation is now considering as to providing Electric Light for the borough under its Electric Lighting Order. The Tramways are at present owned by two private companies. The local company is applying to Parliament this Session for an Act to extend the system in two directions, and also to convert the whole system to that of electric traction. The borough is policed under agreement by the County Police, and there are a Police Court, County Court, Theatre, and Workhouse within the borough.

CEMETERY.—The expenditure on the cemetery last year was £1,445 4s. 6d.; the income exceeded that sum by £57 9s. 5d.

MAIN ROADS.—The Corporation is now repaving large portions of their main roads at an estimated cost of £17,000.

MAIN SEWERAGE. — The main sewerage scheme is estimated to cost over £50,000, of which over £40,000 has already been spent.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets was £186, and the expenditure £181.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Some of the refuse is at present tipped on land, but the Corporation has a destructor at its central depôt. The sewage is treated at the outfall works of a Joint Board consisting of representatives of Rawtenstall and two adjoining towns.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Extensive evening classes are carried on, with 900 students in attendance.

WATER.—Page 446.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 10d. in the £; Burial Board Rate, 6d.; Poor Rate, including Borough Rate, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. W. Trickett, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. W. Trickett, S. Compston, Thos. Gray, T. Woodcock, R. Worswick, S. Schofield.

COUNCILLORS. — Thos. Cryer, Alfred Birtwistle, Rd. Law, David Kirk, J. W. Binns, G. H. Duckworth, James Shadlock, John Riding, J. Hayes, Peter Moore, Wm. Higgin, Josiah Bradley, J. R. Rothwell, J. Maden, Hy. Coupe, Edward Nuttall, Alexander A. Hargreaves, Edmund Schofield.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, AND SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—James Whalley.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. A. Gregory.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Albert Wm. Lawson, A.M.I.C.E., M.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert Smith, M.D., D.P.H.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Hindle.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Rawling.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Wilfred Dilke Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.

COLLECTORS.—Thomas Hindle and Wm. Crankshaw.

AUDITOR.—George Proctor, A.C.A.

FIRE AND LIGHTING SUPERINTENDENT.—Edward Samuel Ware.

HORSE-KEEPER.—Robert Hoyle.

READING.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 72,214; RATEABLE VALUE, £352,118; AREA, 5,878 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Reading (Berks.), which traces its history back to the reign of Henry III., maintains the Water Supply of the borough, the Markets and Slaughter-Houses, and has purchased the Tramways, which are about to be reconstructed and considerably extended and worked by electricity. It has also established Free Public Libraries and Museums and an Art Gallery, and provides facilities for Bathing. The Gas and Electric Lighting are under private control. The nett annual rental from the corporate estate last year was £1,691

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BATHS.—A Bathing-Place has been provided on the Thames at a cost of £2,700.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Corporation adopted the Libraries Act in 1877, and the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1895. In connection with the Library there are Museums and an Art Gallery, and a special Library has been provided for juveniles. The Library contains about 30,000 volumes, and last year cost £1,280 to maintain.

MARKETS.—The income from the Corn Exchange and Markets for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £1,120. The expenditure was £490.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly taken to the Sewage Farm for manurial purposes. The Sewage Farm and Pumping Station last year entailed a nett cost of £2,888 to maintain, exclusive of interest and redemption charges on capital expended, including purchase of about 800 acres of land, and the provision of three sets of farm buildings, labourers' cottages, &c.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Slaughter-houses were established in 1858. The income last year was £160, and the expenditure £302.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation has not erected a technical school, but last year made grants of £300 to the Reading Grammar School to be applied in scholarships; £1,100 to the Reading College; £150 to the Governors of the Kendrick Schools, Reading; £150 to the Free Library and Museum Committee; and £20 to the St. John Ambulance Association (Reading Centre).

TRAMWAYS.—Page 529.

WATER.—Page 446.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate (including Library and School Board Rates), 2s. in the £; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 0¾d. Cost of Police, £7,360; proportion transferred from the Exchequer contribution account, £3,232; Fire Brigade, £968; Parks, &c., £2,136; Hospital, £255; Public Lighting, £3,886; Scavenging and Street Watering, £7,651; Maintenance of Highways, £14,590.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alfred Holland Bull.

ALDERMEN.—A. Beale, H. B. Blandy, J. F. Emery, D. Heelas, A. Hill, J. W. Hounslow, J. W. Martin, W. B. Monck, G. W. Palmer, M.P., B. Simonds.

COUNCILLORS.—ABBEY WARD: R. E. Hodder, G. W. Webb, A. H. Bull. BATTLE WARD: W. J. J. Brinn, W. Frame, E. Jackson. CASTLE WARD: C. G. Field, G. R. Jackson, W. Bonny. CHURCH WARD: E. H. Simmons, T. Waite, J. Mosdell. EAST WARD: G. S. Abram, W. Ferguson, F. B. Pairfitt. KATESGROVE WARD: G. Philbrick, W. Poulton, W. H. Simonds. MINSTER WARD: D. Connolly, F. Tunbridge, S. G. Jones. REDLANDS WARD: S. Hayward, W. M. Colebrook, W. J. D. Venner. VICTORIA WARD: F. A. Cox, J. Milsom, W. McIlroy. WEST WARD: Dryland Haslam, jun., O. Ridley, J. H. Walters.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. Day.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—W. S. Clutterbuck.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur H. Sherwood.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Simonds.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Alfred Ashby, M.B., F.R.C.S.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John Bowen, A.M.Inst.C.E.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES AND CHARITIES TRUSTEES.—W. F. Blandy.

CORONER.—W. Weedon.

ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT TREASURER.—H. Lund.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Greenhough.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—Captain J. S. Henderson.

MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—A. T. Walker, A.M.Inst.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. H. Roberton.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—H. Wright.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—F. L. Pontin.

FARM STEWARD.—T. Chettle.

TRAMWAY MANAGER.—F. Groves.

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REIGATE : SURREY.

POPULATION, 25,993; RATEABLE VALUE, £179,458; AREA, 6,003 ACRES.

REIGATE was incorporated in 1863. The Water Supply is in the hands of the East Surrey Water Company, and the Gas Supply in the hands of two other companies. Within the last thirty years the Corporation has carried out extensive main drainage works at a cost of £93,900; and has, in connection with sewage disposal, established precipitation works and a sewage farm. The Parochial Cemetery is managed by a Burial Board. The cost of local administration last year was £30,734; loans outstanding, £63,415; expenditure on Hospital and Infectious Diseases, £1,280; contribution towards Technical Instruction, £100.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 568. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Francis Edward Barnes, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. Yerworth, F. Budgen, J.P., H. Ongley, J.P., W. H. Bagaley, R. B. Vidl, F. P. Farrington.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Powell, J.P., H. B. Reader, O. C. Apted, R. Adams, A. B. Apted, F. E. Barnes, J.P., H. Crosfield, W. Holman, W. Conolly, F. Brackley, J. R. Clarke, M. Dean, J. T. Sanders, W. Markham, J. R. Benham, F. P. Candy, E. H. Burrage, R. S. Nicol.

TOWN CLERK.—C. J. Grece, LL.D.

TREASURER.—B. Griggs.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. T. Clayton.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. L. Jacob, B.A., M.R.C.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. P. Humphery.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. Metcalfe.

COLLECTOR.—F. Gower.

ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—William L. Ross.

RICHMOND : SURREY.

POPULATION, 31,677; RATEABLE VALUE, £282,447; AREA, 2,534 ACRES.

RICHMOND was for centuries a well-known place before it became incorporated as a town. It has been alike favoured by situation and blessed by royalty. Richmond was incorporated in 1890, and since then has extended its boundaries. It now consists of the parishes of Richmond, Kew, Petersham, and North Sheen. Richmond, when governed by a Vestry, established a Municipal Water Supply in 1876. It has possessed a Free Public Library for twenty-one years. Public Baths were established in 1882. The Corporation has built a beautiful Town Hall. Provision has been made for the housing of the working-classes in municipal cottages. A Technical School for accommodating four hundred pupils has recently been built, and in conjunction with the Heston and Isleworth District Council a new Isolation Hospital has been erected at Mogden.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 563.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation acts as the Burial Board and maintains the public cemetery, the income from which last year was £873, and the expenditure (including interest on loans and sinking fund), £1,727. The Borough Fund provided the deficiency.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — Richmond maintains a central library and a branch at Petersham. The annual cost, including interest and sinking fund charges, is £1,354.

PUBLIC BATHS. — The revenue from the baths last year, which were patronised by 65,497 persons, was £1,096. The expenditure, including interest on loans and sinking fund, was £2,214. The deficiency was made up from the Highways and General Fund.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is removed by rail by a dust contractor, and sewage is disposed of by

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precipitation at the Richmond and Mortlake Main Sewerage Board's Works at Mortlake.

WATER.—Page 446.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The Rates are: Highways and General Rates, 3s. 7d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 10d.; Foot Bridge and Lock Rate, 1d. The debt outstanding is (less Stock Redemption Fund in hand) £279,511. Cost of Fire Brigade, £1,339; Collection of Refuse, £3,094; Pleasure Grounds, £2,008; Street Lighting, £3,690; Sewerage, £4,332; Highways (less contributions from County Council and other bodies), £9,765; Disposal of Sewage, £10,339. These figures include interest and redemption of loans.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Alfred Aldin, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—A. Aldin, J.P., B. E. Blasby, J.P., C. Burt, J.P., S. T. Gascoyne, J.P., J. O. Keay, J.P., T. Ratcliff, Marsh Ray, S. Roberts, J.P., T. Skewes-Cox, M.P., J.P., Sir J. W. Szlumper, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: E. K. Davis, F. G. Humphreys, J.P., Ernest C. Morgan, J. T. Skelton, R. B. Smith, A. J. Ward. WEST WARD: T. Bensted, J. T. Billett, J. W. Brooking, A. Chancellor, J.P., I. D. McDougall, R. W. Simpson. EAST WARD: T. J Carless, jun., W. J. Cook, A Garratt, Allan Lucas, W. Thompson. SOUTH WARD: J. H. Alabaster, C. B. Edgar, J.P., G. W. Heasler, J. B. Hilditch, J.P., P. E. Metzner, C. Capel Smith, T. W. Stephens, F. J. Wadd, M.B., E. B. B. Wren. KEW WARD: W. H. Beauchamp, F. E. Hulme, W. Mason.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. B. Senior.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Henry Sagar.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—S. F. Higgins London and Provincial Bank.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Crocker, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. H. Brierley, C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. Richards.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. G. Peirce, M.S.E.

LIBRARIAN.—A. A. Barkas.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Parsons.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—C. L. Newman.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. W. Taylor.

RICHMOND: YORKS.

POPULATION, 3,960; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,539; AREA, 2,520 ACRES.

RICHMOND is one of the oldest towns in the country, and obtained its charter from the third Duke of Bretagne after the Conqueror's siege of York. The town obtained subsequent charters. The Corporation maintains the Water and Gas Supplies, owns houses which bring in a rent of £327, land and plantations which bring in £577. The Markets are also under the Town Council, and there is also a Municipal Cemetery.

CEMETERY. — The receipts from the cemetery were £60, and the expenditure £240.

GAS.—Page 471.

MARKETS.—The Town Council last year received £154 from its markets, the expenditure being only £25.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is deposited on land and the sewage drained into the river.

WATER.—Page 446.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: The Borough Rate is 1s. 3d. in the £, and Poor Rate 11d. in the £. Debt outstanding is £3,700. Cost of Highways, £570; Scavenging, £191; Fire Brigade, £100.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Gerald Walker.

ALDERMEN.—George Roper, J.P., C.A., Capt. Gerald Walker, J.P., C.C., S. Robinson, J.P., W. Brittain.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Coates, B. Russell, F. R. Whitton, C. Hodgson, J. Rayner, D. R. Smith, S. W. Close, H. W. Walton, T. I. Wallace, H. Smith, A. Currie, Admiral H. F. Cleveland.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Croft.

TREASURER.—J. C. Winn.

ACCOUNTANT.—John Proctor.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Howell Williams.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Wetherill.

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RIPON (CITY): YORKS.

POPULATION, 8,225; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,413; AREA, 1,804 ACRES.

RIPON is an ancient episcopal city. Within recent years the Corporation has acquired the Market rights, introduced a Water Supply, purchased the Gas Works, and provided a Cemetery. The total local expenditure amounts to £40,395 a year. A Bill is before Parliament.

GAS.—Page 471. WATER.—Page 447.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Spence, J.P.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—John Banks Lee, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—J. B. Lee, J.P., A. Wells, J.P., J. Spence, J.P., W. Harrison, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—C. Watson, H. Boddy, T. Harrison, G. Kendall, W. H. Dixon, J.P., R. Wilkinson, A. B. Walker, J. W. Hewson, W. T. Moss, J.P., T. Smithson, J.P., T. Wells, H. M. Thirlway, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—M. Kirkley.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Kirkley.
SURVEYOR.—Wm. Edson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Green.
MANAGER OF GAS AND WATER WORKS.—E. E. J. Anderson.

ROCHDALE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 83,112; RATEABLE VALUE, £368,648; AREA, 6,454 ACRES.

ROCHDALE consisted of the township of Butterworth, Castleton, Spotland, Wuerdle, and Wardle until 1894, when the township of Rochdale was made conterminous with the borough. In 1900 the borough was extended by the inclusion of the greater part of the Urban District of Castleton. The Town Council maintains Baths, Cemeteries, Free Libraries, Technical Schools, the Gas, Electricity, and Water undertakings, and the Cattle Markets. The Corporation contemplates purchasing the local Tramways, and to work them electrically.

BATHS.—Slipper and Shower Baths, Vapour, Russian, and Turkish Baths, Swimming Baths for both sexes, are all provided at Rochdale. The charges run from 1d. to 1s. The capital outlay on the baths has been £10,496. The receipts from the baths last year were £728, just about half what was required to maintain them and pay interest on the capital.

CEMETERIES.—The cost of acquiring and laying out the cemetery grounds has been £30,113. The revenue last year amounted to £1,920. There was a deficiency at the end of the year of £276.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Libraries Act was adopted in 1870. Cost of the Library, which contains about 54,771 volumes, has been £15,572. Cost of maintenance last year £1,048.

GAS.—Page 471.

MARKETS.—The General Markets are in the hands of a company. A Cattle Market belongs to the Corporation, the income from which last year was £210, and the expenditure £189.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has built a new Technical School at a cost of £15,661, and it maintains a School of Art,

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chemistry, dyeing, weaving, and plumbing classes and theoretical classes in many subjects. The amount allocated from the local taxation grants last year towards technical instruction was £1,706, and £1,280 was voted by the Technical Instruction Committee. The total income, which included Science and Art grants, fees, &c., was £4,760.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is partly sifted and burned (Messrs. Meldrum Bros. destructor), ashes are mixed with night-soil and sold as sanitary manure. The income from this source last year was £2,988. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. Last year the sewage farm produced a revenue of £1,305.

TELEPHONES.—Page 414.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 540.

WATER.—Page 447.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates levied by the Corporation in 1901, 5s. 6d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 8d. Debt outstanding, £1,670,590. Cost of Police, £8,904; Fire Brigade, £1,285; Parks, £2,135; Hospitals, £1,773; Paving and Sewering, £13,301; Main Sewerage, £10,036; Scavenging, £3,472.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Samuel Turner.

ALDERMEN. — John Turner, Henry Fishwick, J. R. Heape, W. J. Petrie, Miles Ashworth, James Duckworth, W. T. Heap, William Baron, William Hardman, Ormerod Topper, Saml. W. O'Neill.

COUNCILLORS.—CASTLETON WARD (NORTH): J. H. Howarth, Isaac Renshaw, Hezekiah Sharp. CASTLETON WARD (EAST): Wilson Dunning, Thomas Parker, John Kay. CASTLETON WARD (WEST): S. S. Ford, James E. Jones, Joseph Walker. CASTLETON WARD (SOUTH): William Cunliffe, Thomas Taylor, Gerald Radcliffe. SPOTLAND WARD (EAST): Robert Collinge, Samuel Turner, W. H. Duncan. SPOTLAND WARD (WEST): William Collinge, James Taylor, Thomas Ogden. WARDLEWORTH WARD (EAST): Simeon Butterworth, Charles Redfern, Peter Hampson. WARDLEWORTH WARD (WEST): Thomas James Hacking, Thomas Smith, Jarvis Coates. WARDLEWORTH WARD (SOUTH): Edward Fletcher, Jas. Jos. Kingsley, Joseph Rushworth. WUERDLE WARD: Saml. Lord Chadwick, John Whitworth, Jas. Kershaw. CASTLETON MOOR WARD: James Ashworth, Jos. Eastwood, Thos. P. Ormerod.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Watch, Alderman Duckworth; Paving, &c., Councillor Turner (the Mayor); Building, &c., Alderman Topper; Waterworks, Alderman W. T. Heap; Gas and Electricity, Alderman W. J. Petrie; Health, Alderman Hardman; General Purposes, Alderman Turner; Library Alderman Fishwick; Finance, Alderman Baron; Technical Instruction, Alderman J. R. Heape; Technical School, Alderman J. R. Heape; Tramways, Councillor Duncan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James Leach.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Schroeter.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Seth Boothman.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. S. Platt, M.I.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — Henry Yarwood, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Joseph Henry, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Thomas Whiteley.

GAS MANAGER.—T. Banbury Ba'l.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — C. Claremont Atchison.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—William Tomlinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Leonard Barry.

CAPTAIN OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—Leonard Barry.

LIBRARIAN.—George Hanson.

SANITARY WORKS MANAGER. — F. W. Brookman.

ROCHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 30,622; RATEABLE VALUE: BOROUGH RATE, £113,680; DISTRICT RATE, £98,909; AREA, 2,909 ACRES.

ROCHESTER is a city of great antiquity. It has been the centre of many struggles between rival monarchs and factions, and was burned as long ago as the year 676. Its ancient Castle and its Monastery figure much in history, as Rochester was an important stronghold and an ecclesiastical See of note. The city was incorporated in the reign of Henry II., and received charter

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from other monarchs up to the time of Charles I. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The city owns a good deal of corporate property, the rents for which last year were £2,201. It purchased the Lavender Sweep Estate in 1883 for £40,340—the rents for which last year (included in above) were £1,572. The revenue for property will be greatly increased this year, when a number of leases now let at a ground rent of 1s. fall in. The Corporation maintains Markets, it supplies part of the city with Water, and owns the ruins of the magnificent Castle (purchased in 1883 for £6,572), and preserves them with jealous care. There are six parishes in the city, the Poor Rates for which differ in each, and each of which has its Burial Board. The town quay belongs to the Corporation, which is also the Port Sanitary Authority, and elects representatives to the Conservancy Board of the River Medway, to St. William's Joint Hospital Board, and to Sir Joseph Williamson's School. The Lighting Supplies are in private hands. The Corporation has just carried out an important drainage scheme in the Delce Valley. The Corporation purchased in 1897, for £2,000, as a Diamond Jubilee Memorial, an old Elizabethan mansion in the High Street, known as Eastgate House, (the Nun's House of Charles Dicken's "Edwin Drood"). It is now being restored at a cost of £2,500, and will be used as a public museum.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and the Library and Museum maintained at an annual cost of £150.

MARKETS.—The Cattle Market tolls last year came to £203. Income from Corn Exchange, £276.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is deposited on the marshes. Sewage is deposited chiefly in cesspools, which are emptied by the Corporation and the contents sold to farmers. The Corporation has a sewer system for part of the city, and a sewage farm.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical Education Committee contains representatives of all important educational institutions in the city, and others interested in the subject. The grant from the Kent County Council last year was £658; grants from Science and Art Department, £210; fees and private subscriptions making a total of £1,038. There was on 25th March, 1901, a credit balance of £1 17s. 10d.

WATER.—Page 447.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 11d.; Watch Rate, 5d.; District Rate, 2s. 8d. Debt outstanding: £9,654 under City Fund, £24,946 under District Fund, £20,250 for water, £340 for Port Sanitary, and for Technical Education £1,655. Cost of Administration of Justice, £207; Police, £3,348; Lighting, £1,676; Improvements last year, £1,056; removal of House Refuse, £958; Recreation Grounds, £354; Port Sanitary Work, £737.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Charles Tuff.

ALDERMEN.—William Ball, H. Ludwell Dampier, F. J. Homan, Thomas Reader, W. J. McLellan, W. E. Lakin.

COUNCILLORS.—E. W. Willis, F. F. Smith, George Robinson, Percy John Neate, William Waters, F. K. Parker, C. D. Levy, H. S. Knight, L. A. Goldie, W. Powell, H. F. Homan, Chas. Tuff, C. Willis, junr., W. J. Woodman, Warwick Stunt, Joseph Shaw, sen., A. W. Ireland.

RECORDER.—Morton W. Smith.

TOWN CLERK.—Apsley Kennette.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Watson.

CITY SURVEYOR.—Wm. Banks.

CLERK OF THE PEACE AND CITY TREASURER.—F. C. Boucher.

JUSTICES' CLERK.—J. T. Prall.

CORONER.—R. J. M. Stedman.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Broadbridge.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—E. Ebbetts.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ernest Jackling.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR. — Henry Evans.

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ROMSEY : HANTS.

POPULATION, 4,365; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,503; AREA, 900 ACRES.

ROMSEY is an ancient town which has had mayors for three hundred years. The Town Council maintains the Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — The Right Hon. Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley.

ALDERMEN.—John Tuck, W. B. George, G. Wheeler.

COUNCILLORS. — E. E. Newman, W. G. Prince, E. M. Meddings, Nicholas Houguez, George Goulding, James Coleclough, H. D. Gavin, John Scorey, E. A. Barling, William Pinnick, William Guard, Godwin Newman.

TOWN CLERK.—M. L. Harle.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—L. S. C. Moss.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. J. Jenvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. C. Bartlett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — G. Summers.
MARKET COLLECTOR.—J. Doel.

ROTHERHAM : YORKS.

POPULATION, 54,348; RATEABLE VALUE, £184,054; AREA, 5,995 ACRES.

ROTHERHAM began its progressive career about 1871, after the municipalisation of the Gas and Water Supplies. At that time the rateable value of the town was £94,873, its population 25,079, the rates 5s., and the debt per head £7 9s. In 1897 the rateable value was £152,482, and the population 50,000. The rates had gone down a good deal in the interval, but are now higher again, as in the march of progress they must necessarily bear new charges. The debt is £8 10s. per head, much of it being for remunerative purposes. The most remunerative department of the Town Council is the Gas Supply, which has paid over £68,854 to other departments since 1871. The Corporation maintains Baths, Libraries, a Museum, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and Technical Schools, besides the Gas, Electric Light, and Water Supplies and two Cemeteries. The Council acquired powers in 1900 to construct Tramways. A representation is before the Local Government Board that the borough be constituted a County Borough, and a local enquiry was held by the Board in October, 1900. The Borough is the third largest non-county borough; and, according to the recent Census returns, the population is increasing more rapidly than in any other Yorkshire town.

BATHS.—There are baths for men and women, and also swimming-baths for both sexes. The charges are from 1d. to 6d. Income from baths in 1900-1 was £466; expenditure, £1,142, of which £463 was for charges on loans. Turkish baths have been recently added and are well patronised.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—A penny rate produces £748 for the maintenance of the library, which cost £2,400 to build and equip. It is well patronised.

GAS.—Page 471.

MARKETS.—The capital cost of the markets has been over £30,000. The rents and tolls from the markets last year were as follows: Shambles and Shops, £1,159; Market Hall, £596; Slaughter-Houses, £203; Cattle Market, £199; sundries making the total £2,231. Maintenance: Shambles and Shops, £136; Market Hall, £273; Slaughter-Houses, £291; Cattle Market, £92; salaries, £200; contribution to Loans Fund, £1,527; and miscellaneous expenses making the total, £2,513. The deficiency was £282.

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REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse is consumed in destructors (Manlove, Alliott and Co.'s)

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—See Markets.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Not being a County Borough, Rotherham has not the distribution of the Exchequer grants for Technical Instruction. It received from the County Council last year for Technical Instruction grants and fees, £223. As this amount was not sufficient to meet the working deficit a sum of £552 had to be drawn from the Borough Fund.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 535.

WATER.—Page 447.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: District Rate, 3s. 2d. in the £; Borough Rate (including School Board Rate, 2s. in the £), 3s. 5d. Debt outstanding, £464,883. Cost of Police last year, £3,209; Fire Brigade, £237; Parks, £2,820; Highways, £5,746; Scavenging, £1,795; Public Lighting, £4,223; Sewer Repairs, £505; Hospitals, £852.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—D. L. Winter.

ALDERMEN. — Robert Marsh, George Wragg, J.P., Frederick Mason, Thomas Woodhouse, J.P., Edward Hickmott, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—W. M. Gichard, J. Beckett, John Cox, D. Llewellyn Winter, J.P. (Mayor), G. Noble, W. L. B. Hirst, J.P., George Clarke, George Gummer, Alfred Bryant, G. Cartledge, G. H. Copley, Samuel Hall, J.P., George H. May, J. B. Jenkinson, K. W. Fieldsend, F. Schonhut, J. Heminsley, Thomas W. Grundy.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Hampton Copnall.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—F. P. Rhodes.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—G. Jennings.

ASSISTANTS TO BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. Johnson and N. M. Ingram.

TREASURER.—John Gibbs.

BOROUGH COMPTROLLER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—C. H. Moss.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. Cooper.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Robinson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. E. Parkin.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—J. H. Kerhaw.

SECRETARY TO GAS WORKS.—T. Bellamy

MANAGER TO GAS WORKS.—F. A. Winstanley.

LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Burkhardt, M.Sc.

ORGANISING MASTER FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—G. H. Burkhardt, M.Sc.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Moore.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Enright.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—George Turner.

MANAGER OF BATHS.—J. Taylor.

RUTHIN: DENBIGH.

POPULATION, 2,618; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,782; AREA, 2,033 ACRES.

RUTHIN was made a Free Borough in the reign of Henry VII. The Town Council maintains Markets, the tolls from which amount to £120 a year, and the Town Council also receives £145 a year from corporate property. The Gas and Water Supplies are provided by private companies. The town shares with Denbigh a Court of Quarter Sessions.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Medwyn Hughes.

ALDERMEN.—Thos. Williams, Ed. Roberts, Ezra Roberts, J. Medwyn Hughes.

COUNCILLORS.—G. F. Byford, F. Dowell, T. J. Roberts, T. H. Roberts, T. J. Rouw, T. Williams, Wm. Jones, Joseph Davies, J. Roberts, C. D. Phillips, Thomas Griffiths, Thomas Owen Jones.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Lloyd.

DEPUTY.—Baldwin Griffith.

TREASURER.—W. Jones.

SURVEYOR.—P. Morris.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. F. Byford.

INSPECTOR.—J. Morris.

ACCOUNTANT.—David Jones.

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RYDE : ISLE OF WIGHT.

POPULATION, 11,042; RATEABLE VALUE, £70,898; AREA, 805 ACRES.

RYDE was incorporated in 1868, the Town Council then taking over the duties of the Ryde Commissioners. The Corporation has provided a new Cemetery and owns the Water Supply.

WATER.—Page 448.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Michael Maybrick.
ALDERMEN.—E. Groves, W. Locke, J. James, E. Marvin, A. J. Coombes, S. Fowler.
COUNCILLORS.—G. A. Blackall, P. R. Denny, C. J. de Launay, J. Hansford, G. E. Mears, G. Stroud, W. Watts, W. H. P. F. Thirkell, A. E. Jupe, J. I. Barton, F. W. Randall, E. Hayden, R. F. E. Howard-Brooke, John Fane C. Hamilton, Arthur Teague, Alfred Millward, Alfred Holmes, Edward Rowland Corrie.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Vincent.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. H. Collis.
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—John Fardell.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Hinks.
TREASURER.—J. Morrant.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Woodward.
SURVEYOR.—C. Mathew.
FINANCIAL CLERK.—W. C. Matthews.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Eldridge

RYE : SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 3,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,624; AREA, 973 ACRES.

RYE is one of the two ancient towns of the Cinque Ports, and has enjoyed special privileges as such. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, which is obtained from deep springs in the neighbourhood. The Corporation receives £740 a year in rent from its property. It maintains Allotments, the rent therefrom being £50 a year. It also makes provision for Technical Instruction, on which last year it spent £89. The refuse is sold to use on land, and the sewage drained into the Rother. Cost of Fire Brigade, £52; Sewerage, £224; Highways, £389; Paving, £316; Scavenging, £205; Main Roads, £248; Lighting, £298. Debt outstanding, £4,159. Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Water, 6d.

WATER.—Page 448.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS

MAYOR.—Frank Jarrett.
DEPUTY MAYOR.—Cuthbert Hayles.
ALDERMEN.—William Neeves, Albert Edward Hinds, Frank Jarrett, J. N. Masters.
COUNCILLORS.—Henry Ashbee, W. E. Colebrooke, H. J. Gasson, Fredk. H. Chapman, W. T. Smith, J. W. Jackson, E. W. Skinner, C. H. Huckle, J. B. Bennett, K. Reeve, A. Whiteman, C. Hayles.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Walter Dawes.
RECORDER.—R. H. Hurst.
TREASURER.—E. G. Skinner.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Albert Edward Vidler.
SURVEYOR.—George Henbrey.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—George Henbrey.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—George Burnham.
ENGINEER OF WATER WORKS.—James Moore.
INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.—Charles James Fletcher.

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SAFFRON WALDEN: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 5,896; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,837; AREA, 7,416 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the Water and Gas Supplies and Markets. The municipal history of the town can be traced back 500 years.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Parkinson Atkinson.
ALDERMEN.—J. Bell, E. B. Gibson, S. Leverett, J. J. Robson.
COUNCILLORS.—J. P. Atkinson, S. Beard, jun., T. E. Barcham, J. Gilling, E. Taylor, Henry Stear, A. Midgley, F. E. Emson, W. F. Tuke, R. A. Williams, H. G. Brown, H. J. Gover.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Adams.
TREASURER.—W. Robson.
SURVEYOR.—A. H. Forbes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Armistead.
INSPECTOR.—W. Dickinson.

ST. ALBANS: CITY.

POPULATION 16,019; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,402; AREA, 997 ACRES.

ST. ALBANS obtained a charter of incorporation with a mayor in the reign of Henry VI., and was brought under the Municipal Act of 1835. The borough was created a city in 1877. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the city maintains a Market, Cemetery, Free Library, a School of Art erected in 1880, and Public Baths, besides a Hospital for Infectious Diseases, two Parks presented to the city by Sir J. Blundell Maple, Bart., M.P., and a Playing Field for Children presented to the city by Mr. Chas. Woollam, J.P., and Mrs. Woollam. The Corporation also owns a Corn Exchange, the income from which last year was £65. The rents and tolls of the Markets last year were £342, and the expenditure £104. The rents of the Corporation property amounted to £122. The Sewage is disposed of by precipitation on a farm. The income from the Cemetery was £470, and the expenditure £351. The Corporation provides Police in the city, the expenses last year being £1,607. The other principal items of expenditure were: Roads (including Scavenging and Watering), £3,298; Sewerage, £1,290; Park and Recreation Grounds, £349; Fire Brigade, £248; Public Library, £210. Public Lighting, £1,136. Total debt, £41,950.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. E. Ekins.
ALDERMEN.—W. Hurlock, C. Miskin, H. J. Toulmin, H. P. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Boys, H. Slade, A. E. Ekins, A. Faulkner, W. Fisk, J. Flint, W. S. Green, W. Hitchcock, E. Lee, T. Oakley, A. Symington, M. T. Hodding.
TOWN CLERK.—A. H. Debenham.
TREASURER.—G. W. Blow.
SURVEYOR.—G. Ford.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Morison, M.D., D.P.H.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Savage.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.
CATTLE INSPECTOR. — J. Fraser, F.R.C.V.S.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. H. Smith.
POLICE SURGEON. — H. Leslie Bates, L.R.C.P., London.

ST. HELENS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 84,410; RATEABLE VALUE, £353,557; AREA, 7,254 ACRES.

ST. HELENS (Lancashire), when it became an incorporated town in 1868, absorbed several urban districts, comprised within the townships

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of Parr and Sutton, and parts of the townships of Eccleston and Windle. At that time the Water Supply and the Markets were public property. Both undertakings have since been greatly extended. In 1878 the Gas undertaking was acquired by the Corporation; a Commission of Peace was granted to the borough in 1882; the control of the Police was obtained in 1887; in 1888 it became a County Borough under the provisions of the Local Government Act; by a local Act passed in 1893 the boundaries of the borough were extended by the inclusion therein of further portions of the townships of Eccleston and Windle, the local divisions were abolished, and the township of St. Helens created, the powers of the Vestry and of appointing Overseers and Assistant Overseers were conferred on the Corporation, and the Corporation was constituted the Burial Board. In these and other ways the period since the incorporation has been one of constant enterprise and expansion municipally. A new Town Hall has been built, public Libraries and Baths established, Isolation Hospitals provided, Main Drainage Works completed, public Abattoirs erected, Electric Lighting introduced, Tramways acquired, and many other improvements carried through. In 1896 Colonel Sir David Gamble, Bart., C.B., the first honorary freeman of the borough, presented to the town, at a cost of some £30,000, a fine central Free Library and Technical School, fully equipped throughout. The Gas and Market undertakings, together with the other property owned by the Corporation, bring in an income equivalent to a rate of 3d. in the £. There are three Parks, notably the Victoria Park, which contains a Museum, opened in the Jubilee year; and the Taylor Park, presented to the borough by Mr. S. Taylor, J.P.; and there are also three Recreation Grounds, two of which were acquired by public subscription to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen, and the third was presented to the town by Dr. R A. Gaskell, J.P. The Corporation is represented on the Upper Mersey Navigation Commission, on University College, Liverpool, on the Lancashire Lunacy Board, on the Joint Committee for Appointment of Coroners, on the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, on Cowley's Charity, St. Helens, on the Joint County Rate Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates Board.

BATHS.—There are two sets of baths. At Warrington Road Baths, containing 1 plunge and 15 private baths (opened 1878), last year there were 16,481 bathers. The charges are 1d. and 2d.; private bath, 3d. Income, £127; expenditure, £322. At Boundary Road Baths (opened 1890, containing 2 plunge baths, 37 private baths, and 2 vapour baths) 41,449 bathers. Charges from 1d. to 1s. (vapour). Income, £366; expenditure, £815. Interest and sinking fund charges in addition to above £478, making total expenditure on both baths £1,615.

CEMETERY. — Established 1858. Income, £1,677, including £320 from rates. Total expenditure, £1,560, of which £896 was for salaries and wages and £300 for sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 492.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The town is exceptionally well provided with libraries. In addition to the Gamble Institute Library comprising a central library, opened 1877, there are branches at Sutton (1887), Thatto-

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heath (1891), and Parr (1894). Tota expenditure last year for maintenance, £1,774.

GAS.—Page 472.

MARKETS. — The public markets were acquired by St. Helens Improvement Commissioners in 1845. A new covered market was opened in 1889. The rents and tolls from the market last year were £2,981, of which £476 came from the Market Hall, and £1,977 from the covered market. Expenditure: maintenance, £1,259; interest and sinking fund, £382; total, £1,641.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The town refuse is consumed in dust destructors (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) and the sewage deodorised by chemical treatment.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The public slaughter-houses were opened in November, 1895. Income to 31st March, 1901, £457; expenditure, £783, including interest and sinking fund charges, £252.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Gamble Institute, begun in 1894, was opened November, 1896. Instruction is given in science, technology, art, cookery, &c. There is a day technical school, and day laundry classes; and cookery classes are also held in connection with the elementary schools. University extension lectures are also arranged. The Corporation has also founded day classes at the Gamble Institute for the central instruction of pupil teachers. Total cost last year, £4,051.

TRAMWAYS. — The system has been purchased by the Corporation, and is leased to a company. See page 540

WATER.—Page 148.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough, 2s. 11d.; Poor (including Highway), 1s. 11d. Total debt outstanding, £622,695, of which £223,265 was for general account, £158,778 gas account, £119,399 water account, £77,233 electric lighting; £42,898 tramways; and £1,123 Burial Board. Principal administrative expenses: Police, £8,598; Fire Brigade, £795; Street Lighting, £6,069; Highways, £14,392, including £2,695 Interest and sinking fund; Sanitary Account (pail system), £5,425; Ashpits, £3,058; General, £2,682; Destructor Works £1,900; Infants' Milk Depôt, £595; Interest and Sinking Funds, £2,955; Hospitals, £4,039; Parks, £3,495. Income under Highway Rate, £10,700; Borough Rate, £40,810. Total expenditure under Highways and Borough Fund, £133,642.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Colonel W. W. Pilkington, V.D., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—D. McKechnie, J. Beecham, C. J. Bishop, T. Cook, Sir David Gamble, Bart., C.B., J. C. Gamble, R. Pilkington, M.P., J. Forster, J. Massey.

COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Brown, J. Burchall, W. Molyneux, A. R. Pilkington, T. Ellison, P. Grundy, J. Hatton, J. B. Leach, W. L. Shaw, C. Morgan, J. Collins, P. J. O'Keeffe, B. B. Glover, J. Smith, Henry, B. Bates, Samuel Royle, J. Fisher, E. Johnson, H. Houghton, F. R. Dixon-Nuttall, A. J. Foote, J. France, H. H. Peet, T. McLachlan, Henry Martin, John Green, T. Walsh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, PROSECUTING SOLICITOR, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—Geo. Wm. Bailey (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. A. Turton (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. Drew Harris, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—G. J. C. Broom, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. J. Lackland, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Wood.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—Samuel Glover.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. S. Highfield.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Jefferson J. Broomhead.

LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Lancaster.

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ST. IVES: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 6,697; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,123; AREA, 1,019 ACRES.

AN old town dating its incorporation from 1639. The Corporation owns the Gas Supply and Water Works.

GAS.—Page 472.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wm. Craze.
ALDERMEN.—William Blight, J. Pearce, W. Faull, E. Hain.
COUNCILLORS.—Louis Monro Grier, T. R. Harry, R. S. Read, E. Hamlyn, William Herbert, Wm. Craze, P. K. W. Hawke, Edwin Williams, Wm. Badcock, J. E. Pellno.
TOWN CLERK, &C.—E. Boase.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicholls.
SURVEYOR.—J. Grenfell.

ST. IVES: HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,910; RATEABLE VALUE £12,510; AREA, 2,326 ACRES.

ST. IVES was not incorporated until 1874, but is a very ancient town. The chief duties of the Corporation are maintaining the streets, carrying out Public Health laws, and maintaining the Markets. St. Ives is a very important market centre notwithstanding its close proximity to London. In former years the Cattle Market was of much greater importance than it is to-day, but still the town may be said to live on its markets. Recently a new one has been erected near the railway. The Water Supply is in the hands of the Corporation, but the Gas Supply is provided by a company. No revenue is made out of the market, but it is maintained for the good of the town. A fine bronze statue, by Mr. F. W. Pomeroy, in memory of Oliver Cromwell, who was for some years resident in the town, has recently been erected, by public subscription, on the Market Place. Two General District Rates of 1s. 3d. were made last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Kiddle.
ALDERMEN.—H. Goodman, Charles Stiles, C. H. Coote, W. W. Warner.
COUNCILLORS.—E. Anderson, G. Brownlow, C. R. Bullard, H. F. Corbett, William Stevens, H. W. Thorpe, G. J. Meadows, F. T. Ruston, C. Stiles, G. A. Smith, E. Waits, J. R. Ingram.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. D. Day, M.A., LL.B.
TREASURER.—C. P. Tebbutt.
SURVEYOR.—W. Wheatley.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. R. Grove.
INSPECTOR.—F. G. Reynolds.

SALFORD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 220,956; RATEABLE VALUE, £968,113; AREA, 5,195 ACRES.

SALFORD (Lancs.) is not, as is sometimes supposed, an outgrowth of Manchester. It claims an older municipal history than its larger neighbour. Salford obtained its first charter in 1231, a charter of incorporation in 1844, a Commission of the Peace in 1870, renewed in 1886, and a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1889. Salford obtains its Water Supply under contract from Manchester. It owns Tramways, Gas and Electric Lighting supplies, two large Cemeteries, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and four Public Baths. It has carried out a bold dwelling-house improvement scheme, erected Artisans' Dwellings and a Model Lodging-House; it maintains a fine series of Libraries, has built a handsome Technical School, owns a Museum and Art Gallery in the beautiful Peel Park, which forms one of four parks having a total area

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of 83 acres. There are also 19 Recreation Grounds with a total area of over 40 acres. Salford was the first Corporation to establish a Labour Bureau.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.—Page 563.

BATHS.—There are four sets of baths, the cost of which last year was as follows:—Blackfriars Street Baths: receipts, £426; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £526), £1,942. Pendleton Baths: receipts, £599; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £400), £1,937. Broughton Baths: receipts, £511; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £759), £1,826. Regent Road Baths: receipts, £923; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £1,074), £2,339. The baths cost £52,996 to erect.

CEMETERIES.—The Weastle Cemetery, opened in 1857, is the principal one in the borough. One chief item in the income is for monument work supplied by the Corporation, which was last year £1,156. The cost of this department was £834. Total receipts, £5,877. Total expenditure, including £2,449 in interest and sinking fund, £6,377. The new Cemetary is not yet opened.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 493.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.—Salford has six free libraries and two reading-rooms. The principal is the Peel Park Library, the cost of maintaining which was last year £1,921. The total cost of the libraries, which contain over 100,000 volumes, or one for every two inhabitants, was £5,232. The Peel Park Museum and Art Gallery is maintained at an annual cost of £1,495.

GAS.—Page 472.

MARKETS.—There is a very large cattle market in Salford with a turnover in cattle, sheep, &c., sold of over £4,500,000 a year. The tolls, &c., from the market amounted to £4,656 last year, and the total income from markets and fairs, including lairs and slaughter-houses, was £7,531. Outlay: cattle market, £4,671, of which £2,211 is for interest; general market and fairs, weighing machines, slaughter-houses, &c., £2,979. Total, £7,651; deficiency, £120.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is burned in destructors and the night-soil sent to farmers in the country. Many systems have been tried for disposing of the sewage. It is now treated by chemicals and precipitation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The tolls from the lairs and slaughter-houses under the Markets Department last year were £1,723; expenditure, including £472 in interest, £2,285.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Salford has spent £81,000 in erecting and furnishing one of the finest technical schools in the country. This institute was opened six years ago. Expenditure in education and administration last year, £8,167; interest and sinking fund, £3,789. The Exchequer grants amount to £5,332, to which is added a subsidy from the Borough Rate of £3,631.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 529.

WATER.—Page 448.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Municipal Rate, 5s. 7d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £2,430,870. Net cost of Police, £20,162; Fire Brigade, £4,205; Sewage Works, £15,328; Sludge Ship, £5,347; Public Health Department, £6,553; Ladywell Sanatorium, £12,087; Parks, £9,132; Public Lighting, £16,502; Day Scavenging Department, £13,226; Night Scavenging Department, £22,608; Highways, £22,450.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Samuel Rudman.

ALDERMEN. — Isidor Frankenburg, Overbrook, Cavendish Road, Higher Broughton; Robert Holland, 330, Great Cheetham Street East, Higher Broughton; Thomas Hartshorne Jenkins, 390, The Cliff, Higher Broughton; Henry Linsley, 7, Bank Place; Jas. G. de Thiballier Mandley, Elm Villa, 13, Wellington Street East, Higher Broughton; John James Meakin, Woodhey, Cavendish Road, Higher Broughton; William Ollier, Riversdale, Hope Street, Higher Broughton; Frank Samuel Phillips, 118, Bolton Road, Pendleton; Benjamin Robinson, Zurich Villas, 16, Fitzwarren Street, Pendleton; Thomas Robinson, Holm Lea, Talbot Road, Old Trafford; William Robinson, Park View, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; Samuel Rudman (Mayor), Farleigh, 94, Talbot Road, Old Trafford; Joshua Shaw, Wellington Street, Salford, and Drywood, Worsley; Joseph Snape, 2, Heywood Street, Cheetham; William Stephens, The Laurels, 16, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; Francis Harrison Walmsley, Belmont, Higher Broughton.

COUNCILLORS.—Arthur Richard Albert, 7, The Polygon, Broughton; George Barker, 29, Park Avenue, Hullard Park, Old Trafford; John Barnes, Enderley, Kersal; Walter Henry Barrett, Heath Bank, 70, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; William Peter Burnley, Winterfield, 398, Bury New Road, Broughton; John Cannon, 17, Charles Street, Bolton Road, Pendleton; Walter Carter, 25, Snowdon Road, Eccles; John Holmes Cottrell, Broom Lawn, George Street, Broughton; William Cruickshank, 241, Chapel Street, Salford; Ernest Desquesnes, Mayfield, Sale; John Blythe Foden, 4, Howard Street, Eccles New Road, Salford; Thomas Roby Foy, Carlton Place, 295, Lower Broughton Road, Lower Broughton; John Griffiths, 3, Lansdowne Road, Crumpsall; William Hale, Lorne Villas, 24, Wellington Road, Eccles; Frederick Hampson, 205 and 207, Oldfield Road, Salford; William Willmott Hill, jun., 1, Sandwich Road, Ellesmere Park, Eccles; William Hodgson, Leslie, Longley Road, Worsley; Robert Hopwood, 24, Enbridge Street; William Huddart, 18, Aldred Street; Richard Hudson, 128, Bolton Road, Pendleton; William Hughes, 129, Whit Lane, Pendleton; Julius Hulton, 21, Silk Street; George Thomas Jackson, 7, The Crescent; George Henry Jones, 5, The Avenue, Lower Broughton Road, Broughton; Richard William Jones, 80, Great Clowes Street, Lower Broughton; Thomas Jones, 197, Ellor Street, Pendleton; Thomas Kay, 145, Broad Street, Pendleton; Samuel Hanning Kettle, 19, West Ashton Street, Eccles New Road; Alexander Matheson Kinghorn, 304, Great Cheetham Street West, Higher Broughton; Joseph Robert Leach, 2, Arlington Street; Robert Lennard, 222, Regent Road; Robert Makin, 46, Howard Street, Eccles New Road; Edwin Mather, The Grove, 677, Eccles New Road, Pendleton; A. P. McDougall, 101, Lower Seedley Road, Pendleton; John Muir, Eversfield, Seedley Road, Pendleton; George Holtby Pinder, Cliffe Place, 443, Bury New Road, Higher Broughton; Ralph Bailey Robinson, Vine Cottage, 336, Lower Broughton Road, Lower Broughton; Allan Sackville, Ingleside, Swinton Park, Pendleton; Edward Simpson, 171, Cross Lane; James Henderson Steele, 67, West High Street; James Thompson, Glen Bank, Byrom Street, Trafford Road; Frederick William Wheatcroft, 8, Great Clowes Street, Broughton; Thomas Goodwin Whitaker, 52, Cross Lane; John Wilkinson, The Haven, Swinton Park, Pendleton; John Williams, 53, Howard Street, Eccles New Road; William Windsor, Moorwinstow, Leicester Road, Broughton Park, Broughton; Alfred Worsley, Eastleigh, Acresfield Road, Pendleton; William Yearnshaw, 327, Chapel Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Joseph Maghull Yates, K.C.

CORONER.—Arthur Holmes.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Samuel Brown.

TOWN CLERK.—L. C. Evans. CHIEF CLERK AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—I. Rowland.

BOROUGH TREASURER. — John Elliott. CHIEF CASHIER.—Frederick Martin. CHIEF CLERK.—Thomas Crossley.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph Corbett. DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. T. Hall. DIVISIONAL SURVEYORS. —NORTH: J. Evans; SOUTH: A. Evans; WEST: U. R. Bradshaw.

TRAMWAYS ENGINEER: E. Hatton. CHIEF CLERK.—G. Holford.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. H. Tattersall, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LADYWELL SANATORIUM.—J. W. Mullen, L.R.C.P.I.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., A.R.S.M.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Wilkinson. ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Geo. Jarvey.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. Hallam.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.—W. Wood.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER, GAS WORKS.—W. W. Woodward. INDOOR MANAGER.—A. E. Bretherton. ASSISTANT ENGINEER. —F. Hartley.

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CHIEF LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR MUSEUM, ART GALLERY, AND LIBRARY, PEEL PARK.—Ben. H. Mullen, M.A. Dub., F.R.S.A.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Alfred Wisher.

PRINCIPAL ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, PEEL PARK.—W. Wilson, M.A. SECRETARY.—Richard Martin.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BATHS.—R. M. Whitehead.

REGISTRAR BOROUGH CEMETERY.—Hy. Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT WATER DEPARTMENT—Alfred Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT LIGHTING AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—W. H. Hamblett.

SUPERINTENDENT CATTLE MARKET.—W. Brocklebank.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—A. Bentley.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. D. Taite.

SALISBURY: CITY.

POPULATION, 17,117; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,876; AREA, 826 ACRES.

THE City of New Sarum is the official name of Salisbury. New Sarum is an old town, and is able to trace its history back to the early part of the thirteenth century. The City Council maintains Water Supply, Markets, River Baths, two Cemeteries, and a Technical School, for which latter a halfpenny rate is levied, in addition to the grants received from the Treasury. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1890. Gas lighting is in the hands of a company. Street refuse and dust is carted to the low-lying land used to feed allotments. Sewage is disposed of in settling tanks, and the effluent runs into the River Avon. The city receives over £300 a year income from tolls and rents. The General District Rate is 1s. 8d. in the £; Special Rate, 3d.; Borough Rate, 10½d. Total cost of administration under the Borough Fund, £4,574; and under the Urban District Council, £11,021. Debt outstanding, £10,436.

Water.—Page 448.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Alfred Folliott.

ALDERMEN.—F. Griffin, G. Fullford, J. Read, H. Brown, W. M. Hammick, W. Marlow.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Watson, H. G. Gregory, T. Scamell, C. J. Woodrow, E. W. Gawthorne, A. Whitehead, E. Alexander, C. Haskins, E. J. Brittan, E. F. Pye-Smith, H. Harris, E. Waters, S. Fawcett, J. A. Folliott, F. Hodding, J. K. Dowden, S. M. J. Moody, W. Pritchard.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. R. Malden.

CITY TREASURER.—M. H. W. Devenish.

CITY CORONER.—S. B. Smith.

CLERK TO CITY JUSTICES.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK TO SALISBURY BURIAL BOARD.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK TO FISHERTON BURIAL BOARD.—W. C. Powning.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR.—J. C. Bothams, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—A. C. Bothams, A.M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Harcourt Coates.

CHIEF OF POLICE. INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Mathews.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, COMMON LODGING HOUSES, AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—G. Carey.

INSPECTORS UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—E. R. Harding, G. Carey.

INSPECTOR OF WATER WASTE.—W. R. Carter.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—O. Langmead.

SALTASH: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,357; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,865 AREA, 177 ACRES.

SALTASH may be regarded as a suburb of Plymouth or Devonport, but has a much more important municipal history than the latter town. Formerly the Corporation maintained Markets, but the centre for markets is now changed to Plymouth. The Parish Church is the freehold property of the

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Corporation. The Water Supply is obtained from a public supply, being the Plymouth water. Gas is supplied by a company. Rates: Poor and General District Rate remains at a uniform sum of 4s. 4d. in the £ per annum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. T. Meadows.

ALDERMEN.—R. Miller. R. T. Meadows, G. Adams, F. A. Rawling.

COUNCILLORS.—W. V. Alford, R. Porter, J. Paine, A. J. Widdicombe, J. Lander, W Waterman, W. Moorman, C. W. Thorne, F. R. Widdecombe, J. T. Pryor, J. H. Pooley, W. P. Trood.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. W. Cleverton.

TREASURER.—W. H. Mathew.

SURVEYOR.—W. W. Harvey.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Preston.

SANDWICH: KENT.

POPULATION, 3,174; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,023; AREA, 756 ACRES.

SANDWICH HAVEN, which is now a mile and three-quarters (in a direct line) from the sea, is still a seaport. It is one of the Cinque Ports. The town was first incorporated by Edward III. It has a Guildhall, a Free Grammar School, and three ancient Hospitals. Sandwich has still a connection with the sea by colliers' barges and small craft. The Corporation levies Harbour Dues. The Gas is supplied by the Corporation, the income from which last year was £2,837, and the expenditure £3,285. The Water is under the control of the Corporation. The income from the Water Works last year was £1,179, and the expenditure £1,040. The General District Rate brings in £612. The Corporation maintains a Cattle Market, the income from which last year was £179, and the expenditure £235.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. S. Watts.

RECORDER.—M. J. Muir Mackenzie.

ALDERMEN.—H. S. Watts, W. J. Hughes, F. W. Lass, J. A. Jacobs.

COUNCILLORS.—G. S. Caspell, C. Watson, G. G Arnold, J. Stokes, W. E. Hopper, J. B. Joyce, T. V. Giles, J. S. Caspell, H. Hicks, James Brett, R. W. Rose, A. W. Rigden.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Baker.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—F. C. Heming.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. W. Harrisson.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. J. Conquest.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. T. Crump.

SCARBOROUGH: YORKS.

POPULATION, 38,160; RATEABLE VALUE, £223,191; AREA, 2,292 ACRES.

SCARBOROUGH has corporate property which brings a revenue in relief of rates of over £3,000 a year. Its possessions include the Weaponness Estate, the rents from which last year amounted to £1,843. The expenditure on the agricultural portion of the estate was £732, on walks and pleasure grounds £424, and on interest and loans £119. Valley Bridge, another town possession, brought in a revenue of £3,928, mainly from tolls, and a net profit of £1,235. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, and provides facilities for bathing. Just now it has in course of construction a marine drive and sea-wall round the Castle, which will cost £80,000. The

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drive will be two miles and a quarter in length. Scarborough was at one time a county in itself, that privilege having been conferred upon it by Richard III. in 1485. Previous to that date—as far back, in fact, as 1181—the town held charters. The street lighting and cleansing duties were discharged by Improvement Commisioners until 1859, when the work was taken over by the Corporation. A parochial cemetery is maintained by a Burial Board.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is taken away by rail and sold to farmers; sewage is carried by outfall into the sea.

WATER.—Page 449.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor Rate, 1s.; Borough Rate, 6½d.; School Board Rate, 11½d.; Burial Rate, 1d.; General District Rate, 4s. 10d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1901, £495,359. Cost of Police, £5,258; Fire Brigade, £537; Parks, £5,413; Highway Maintenance, £7,882; Maintenance of Sewers, £430; Scavenging, £3,600; Sanatorium, £1,303; Public Lighting, £4,040.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Sinfield.
ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Sanderson, Eaman, Valentine Fowler, Gawne, Land, Tonks.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Topham, Stephenson, Gibson, Pirie, Bland, Rowntree, Broadwood, Darley, Hopwood, Maynard, Sir G. R. Sitwell, Taylor, W. S. Rowntree, Boyes, Hastings Fowler, Fletcher, Hudson.
TOWN CLERK.—D. Arthur Nicholl.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Sydney Jones.
CHIEF CLERK.—T. Ross Pratt.
TREASURER.—William Sayner.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. M. Fawcett.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Harry W. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Waddington.
WATER ENGINEER.—William Millhouse.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Taylor.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Henry Riches.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Bastiman.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Patrick.

SHAFTESBURY: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,027; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,868; AREA, 156 ACRES.

SHAFTESBURY is a very old borough, but did not receive its first charter until the reign of James I. The greater part of the town is owned by Lord Stalbridge, who is also proprietor of the Water Works. Gas is supplied by a private company. A Market House and Town Hall were erected by the late Marquis of Westminster. The receipts of the Borough Fund last year, including £372 in rents and dividends, were £497. The receipts of the Sanitary Authority, including £8 for Market Tolls, came to £562. General District Rate, 2s. for year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alfred T. Carpenter.
ALDERMEN.—A. Wilkinson, W. T. Buckland, Geo. Hacker, Jas. Burbidge.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Dean, J. Wescott, G. W. Davis, A. T. Carpenter, W. G. Whitehead, F. Powell, Jno. Norton, H. C. Forrester, R. W. Borley, Jno. Farris, S. W Digby.
TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Rutter.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Geuge.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. H. Sawyer.
BOROUGH TREASURER. G. C. Chaloner.

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SHEFFIELD: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 380,717; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,579,837; AREA, 23,654 ACRES.

SHEFFIELD has recently been passing through a period of municipal expansion. In 1896 it obtained powers to extend its Water Works and to operate its Tramways. Sheffield was the first town which obtained the deliberate sanction of Parliament by Bill to work its Tramways. But for the strong case which Sheffield was able to present, it is probable that the House of Commons would not have removed the Standing Order which was in the way of municipal working and passed the Bill. The success of the Corporation in this new enterprise has justified its action, the confidence of Parliament, and has stimulated other municipalities. Electric traction is now in operation on all the sections of tramways except one, which will shortly be converted for electrical working. The city possesses two notable art treasures—the Mappin Art Gallery, well stocked with £100,000 worth of pictures, and the Ruskin Museum, which is highly appreciated by all lovers of Ruskin. The former cost the city in 1900-1 £887 to maintain, and the latter £590. There is a museum in Weston Park which cost £1,087 last year. Sheffield is well provided with Parks. In addition to the Weston there is Firth Park, Meersbrook, Hillsborough, and High Hazles Parks, Endcliffe Woods, Roe Woods, and various recreation grounds. A new Town Hall—one of the best in the country—has been built, costing, with site, £182,000. High Street has been widened at an outlay of £300,000, two other streets were recently widened for £100,000, an Act was passed in Parliament in 1897 for street widening which will involve an expenditure of £300,000, and the extension of the tramways will cost upwards of another £600,000. A further Act was obtained in 1900 authorising additional street improvements at a cost not exceeding £445,175; additional tramway extensions at a cost not exceeding £349,000. The Act also authorises certain extensions of the city boundaries, the acreage of the added areas being 4,003, population 28,277. The extensions came into operation on the 31st October, 1901. A Provisional Order has been obtained for clearing an insanitary area of five acres in extent. Other works on the way are the erection of new electric lighting works, new dust destructors, new baths, a new bridge over the Don, and new sewers. The City had the unique distinction of a visit from the late Queen in Jubilee year, when Queen Victoria opened the new Town Hall.

Sheffield was formerly under Manor rule and was not incorporated under the Municipal Act until 1843. It was made a Quarter Sessions district in 1880, and created a city in 1893.

In the year 1898 the Corporation obtained an Act authorising them to purchase the undertaking of the Sheffield Electric Light and Power Company, Limited. The purchase price of the undertaking was £220 per cent. of 2½ per cent. stock, or its equivalent in cash, at £97 per cent. of stock, in respect of £118,500, part of capital expenditure, and in respect of £36,500 further capital expenditure and other assets. 2½ per cent. stock at par or cash. The undertaking was accordingly purchased, and is now under the management and control of the Corporation.

The Corporation has recently purchased, under the authority of an Act of Parliament obtained in 1899, from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk the Markets, Market Rights, Fairs, Tolls, and Stallages in the city for the sum

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of £526,000. The total area of the land and buildings included in the sale of the Markets is estimated to be 43,392 square yards.

Last Session the Corporation obtained an Act authorising the construction of new streets and street widenings, the further extension of tramways, the erection of a new Market Hall, the establishment of a Crematorium, and other matters. This Session application is being made for Provisional Orders for street improvements and the amendment of certain local Acts.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 564.

BATHS.—The city has now five sets of public baths, and the newer ones are models in arrangement and construction. The Brightside Baths were opened in 1899. The capital expenditure on baths now stands at £58,756. In two cases the receipts were in excess of the management charges. The following are the particulars concerning the baths for last year :—

BATHS.	Expenditure.	Receipts.
	£	£
Corporation Street Baths ...	583	411
Attercliffe ,, ...	833	830
Upperthorpe ,, ...	730	693
Glossop Road ,, ...	1,716	1,692
Brightside ,, ...	680	598

The interest and payments to sinking fund amounted to £2,598.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 493.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Corporation maintains a central library, cost last year £2,054; and district libraries at Upperthorpe, £647; Brightside, £613; Highfield, £673; and Attercliffe, £432. Libraries contain 110,000 volumes.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse destructors have recently been erected and a new sewage system inaugurated. The construction of outfall and main sewers during the last few years and of precipitation works cost £245,615.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The City Council last year paid £9,380 in aid of Technical Instruction, of which £5,980 went to the Technical Department of the University College, £800 to the School of Art, £500 to the School Board, £1,100 to University College Science and Art Department, £600 to the Royal Grammar School, and smaller sums to the Church Educational Institute, Yorkshire Ladies' Council, and the Teachers' Guild (Sheffield Branch).

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 529.

WATER.—Page 449.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 2½d.; General District Rate, 4s. Debt outstanding, £5,868,321. Cost last year of Police, £45,891; Fire Brigade, £4,677; Parks and Recreation Grounds, £6,351. A very large amount of work is executed under the City Surveyor. The expenditure in this department last year was £297,772. This did not include Scavenging and Removal of Night-soil, £71,346; Hospitals, £14,916; Public Lighting, £25,372.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Alderman George Senior.

ALDERMEN.—William Edwin Clegg, Figtree Lane; Robert Styring, 64, Crescent Road; William Rawson Carter, 16, Rutland Park, Clarkehouse Road; Joseph Gamble, Southbourne, Clarkehouse Road; William Henry Brittain, Storth Oaks, Ranmoor; Samuel Roberts, Queen's Tower Park, Grange Road; John Eaton, Sharrow Bank; John Wycliffe Wilson, Easthill, East Bank Road; Thomas Robert Gainsford, Woodthorpe Hall; George Franklin, Broomfield Road; Sir Henry Stephenson, The Glen, Endcliffe Vale Road; Batty Langley, M.P., Langhill; George Senior (Lord Mayor), Elmfield, Northumberland Road; Sir Chas. Skelton, Meadow Bank; John Smith, 56, Norfolk Road; Charles Hobson, Acorn Villa, 3, Alpine Road, Upperthorpe.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. PETER'S WARD: Wm. Farewell Wardley, 3, Ivy Grove, Crookesmoor Road; William Colver, 26, Lawson Road; Edmund Hargreaves, 2, Eyre Street. ST. PHILIP'S WARD: Tom Nixon, 1, Collegiate Crescent; John Rutland Wheatley, Sharrow Lodge, Sharrow Lane; James

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Edward Wing, Bonnyrigg, 7, Claremont Place. NEEPSEND WARD: Stuart Uttley, 145, Pitsmoor Road; Alfred Taylor, 84, Blonk Street; Thomas Firth, 175, Pitsmoor Road, BRIGHTSIDE WARD: Wm. Thompson Gent, Cliffe Villa, 304, Barnsley Road; John Davison, 14, Walkland Road; Thomas Shaw, 62, Fulton Road. BURNGREAVE WARD: George Carr, 75, Smilter Lane, Crabtree; John Derry, 1, East Grove Road; George Fox, 302, Barnsley Road. ATTERCLIFFE WARD: George Taylor, Wadsley Grove, Wadsley; James Knowles, 449, Attercliffe Common; John Charles Whiteley, 55, Baltic Road, Attercliffe. DARNALL WARD: Joseph Jonas, Endcliffe House, Endcliffe Vale Road; Charles Castle, 85 and 87, Norfolk Road; Wm. Turner, 91, Norfolk Road. PARK WARD: Joseph Clarkson, 322, City Road; John Albert Manton, 9, Norfolk Road; William Irons, 78, Norfolk Road. HEELEY WARD: Alfred Cattell, 76, Norfolk Road; William Carter Fenton, 111, Union Road, Brincliffe; George Woodcock Sharman, 424, Gleadless Road, Heeley. SHARROW WARD: Geo. Arthur Tandy, 53, Millhouses Lane; Charles Frederick Bennett, 10, Broomgrove Road; Wm. Thos. Wheatley, 4, Sharrow Mount, Psalter Lane. ECCLESALL WARD: Harry Walker Chambers, 9, Williamson Road; Frederic Arthur Kelley, Holly Court, Button Hill, Ecclesall; James Neill, 20, Hallam Gate Road. BROOMHALL WARD: Geo. Francis Lockwood, Brincliffe Crescent; Harry Parker Marsh, Broomgrove House, 11, Broomgrove Road; Herbert Hughes, C.M.G., 9, Brocco Bank. HALLAM WARD: Sam. Earnshaw Howell, Beltwood, Ranmoor; Chas. Richard Nowill, 415, Fulwood Road; John Arthur Watson, Carsick Hill. CROOKESMOOR WARD: Francis Wood, 26, Birkendale View; Richard Langley, 108, Upperthorpe; Harry Fisher, 16, Manchester Road. WALKLEY WARD: John Geo. Graves, 91, Crookes Road; John Maxfield, 142, Northfield Road; Jas. Wm. Crowther, 1, Victor Street, Langsett Road. HILLSBOROUGH WARD: Wm. Nuttell, 93, Norfolk Road; Robert Jackson, 63, Gell Street; Geo. Milnes, Park View Villa, Owlerton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK. Henry Sayer.

POLICE MAGISTRATE.—E. M. E. Welby.

CITY SURVEYOR.—C. F. Wike, C.E.

CITY TREASURER.—John Frederick Belcher.

CITY ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK, AND COMMERCIAL MANAGER OF THE TRAMWAY UNDERTAKING.—W. Fisher Tasker, F.C.A.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Commander Chas. T. Scott, I.M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE. — William Frost.

WATER WORKS.—GENERAL MANAGER: William Terrey. CHIEF ENGINEER: L. S. M. Marsh.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR.—Samuel Seager.

CORONER.—Dossey Wightman.

CITY ANALYST.—A. H. Allen, F.C.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Jas. Jackson.

ELECTRICAL TRAMWAYS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—A. L. C. Fell, M.I.E.E.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—E. J. Elcock, W. Nicholson, Henry Rumming, S. Talford, W. H. Harrison, J. A. Cherry, J. B. Duro E. G. Spiers, H. Rich, and others.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.—H. P. Collinson.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. S. Lloyd, M.R.C.V.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Samuel Smith.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND MAPPIN ART GALLERY.—E. Howarth, F.R.A.S.

CURATOR OF RUSKIN MUSEUM. — Gill Parker.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS METERS.—J. W. Catchpole.

GAS TESTER.—C. K. Baker.

CITY AUDITORS.—Chas. H. Smith, H. Richardson.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITALS.—E. H. Williams, M.R.C.S.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT. — J. Matthews.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND MANAGER, ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT. — S. Edgar Fedden, M.I.E.E.

SECRETARY, ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT—H. S. R. Parton.

SHREWSBURY : SALOP.

POPULATION, 28,395; RATEABLE VALUE, £144,000; AREA, 3,525 ACRES.

SHREWSBURY has been specially favoured with charters, having received thirty-two up to the time of James I., and these were added to by subsequent monarchs. The Corporation owns the Markets, Public Baths, Free Library, and provides the Water Supply and Electric Lighting. The income from remunerative property is £4,500 a year, and the total cost of local government is £35,107. Loans outstanding, £158,458.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 493. WATER.—Page 449.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel Meeson Morris.
ALDERMEN.—G. J. Holt, J. Blockley, W. J. P. Pugh, W. G. Cross, Maj.-Gen. the Hon. W. H. Herbert, E. C. Peele, T. P. Deakin, R. S. Hughes, G. B. Lloyd, W. M. How.
COUNCILLORS. — QUARRY WARD: H. J. He rne, R. A. Downes, J. Davies. WELSH WARD: J. Froggatt, B. R. Devereux, S. Withers. STONE WARD: J. C. Crump, H. Farmer, E. Clarke. ABBEY WARD: W. M. How, R. R. H. Southam, R. King. BELLE VUE WARD: R. Price, R. E. Jones. J. H. Perks. KINGSLAND AND COLEHAM WARD: T. P. Deakin, S. M. Morris, P. H. Jones. CASTLE WARD: W. Toye, G. W. Brace, W. F. Watkins. COTON HILL WARD: H. Done, T. Pace, W. T. Williams. DITHERINGTON WARD: J. C. Roberts, R. D. Jones, F. Chubb CASTLE FIELDS WARD: J. Barker, S. G. Jones, P. M. Birrell.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Henry Charles Clarke.
RECORDER.—H. B. D. Acland, K.C.
TREASURER.—H. Giles.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Maurice Gepp.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER. —William Chapple Eddowes.
FINANCIAL CLERK.—V. C. L. Crump.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—John Williams.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Johnston.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Edward Owen.
CORONER.—Richard Edward Clarke.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Henry Blackwell.
LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Beddows.

SMETHWICK: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 54,560; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,048; AREA, 1872 ACRES.

THE Smet wick Corporation owns Gas Works, which were established in 1881, and has obtained an order to establish Electric Lighting Works. The Corporation maintains Baths. a Free Library and Reading Rooms, Cemetery, Public Park, Smallpox Hospital, and Allotments.

GAS.—Page 473.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman S. Smith, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—S. Smith, J.P., J. Lones, J.P., C.C., T. Potter, J.P., W. H. Goodyear, J.P., G. Bowden, E. Cheshire.

COUNCILLORS.—E. J Forster, G. T. Newbury, J.P., J. Whyman, J. Gosling, W. W. Heeley, H. Hinckley, T. Hedges, J. Stones, J.P., F. J. Gill, C. Summerton, H. P. Motteram, M.B., T. H. Lloyd, C. Woodcock, H. Powell, T. H. Yates, C. Pinkney, J.P., E. Adams, W. Lees.
TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Shakespeare.
SURVEYOR.—C. J. Fox-Allin.
GAS ENGINEER.—Vincent Hughes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. F. M. Jackson.

SOUTHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 104,911; RATEABLE VALUE, £495,210; AREA, 5,295 ACRES.

SOUTHAMPTON has an interesting municipal history. It obtained its first charter of incorporation from Henry the First, and this charter was confirmed by Richard the First and by King John, and was extended by Henry the Sixth and Charles the First. Southampton received special privileges. It held the customs of the port; it levied petty dues on merchandise going to a large number of towns; it enjoyed special Admiralty rights. The Mayor is still Admiral of the Port, and retains a silver oar as his maritime regalia. He does not officially recognise the presence of a foreign man-of-war in the port until the commander of the foreigner favours him with a call, and then he reciprocates, taking his ancient oar with him.

Southampton was constituted a county in itself by Henry VI., and its county area included a little place called Portsmouth. Southampton still takes a paternal interest in Portsmouth, which is described in legal documents as being in the county of Southampton.

In its early government Southampton did not differ much from the City of London. The guild merchant was supreme in the control of affairs. The laws, ordinances, and customs of the town, as carried out by the guild,

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are recorded in the famous "oak book"—the most treasured article in the municipal archives. The existence of some of the old customs is still seen in the organisation of the town. There are two bailiffs appointed, and four town sergeants, or mace bearers, who act as messengers. In virtue of having long been a county the town retains its sheriff. A curious custom, which still exists, is for the Mayor to nominally receive £5 in ancient coin when he accepts office, "so that he may always have money in his pocket." The money was left in 1658.

A senior and a junior bailiff are chosen from the Corporation every year. Their duties are now not serious, but they are understood to inherit powers for arresting felons, and, if necessary, hanging them on the common. They are important personages, and come after the sheriff and the under-sheriff. Constables and beadles of the town are also appointed by the Corporation at the same time as are the "discreets" of the markets, who are police officers. The Mayor of Southampton is a hard-worked man. He is *ex-officio* a member of every committee of the Town Council—some twenty-two in number. Each committee has its chairman.

Southampton has owned Municipal Markets ever since it was an organised community, and has had Slaughter-Houses since 1698. Similarly it possessed almost from the earliest times a Municipal Water Supply. The water problem did not arise until after the year 1420, and the town began by drawing from the supply of the Friars' minor monastery. The Friars made a present of their well to the town. The supply was put out on lease for a time, and managed by Commissioners for another period until 1850, when a new supply was obtained from the valley of the Itchen, near Mansbridge. Since then the Corporation has introduced a most efficient new supply from the chalk strata at Otterbourne.

The harbour dues amount to £27,003 (gross), of which the Corporation receive £1,200 per annum. Southampton Common, 360 acres in extent, is under the Council. The Corporation is the Urban District Council.

The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1895 by the inclusion of Shirley, Freemantle, Millbrook, and a portion of Bitterne. Since then the Corporation has been making rapid progress. It has carried through a large improvement scheme on most economical lines, and has erected Artisans' Dwellings, a Municipal Lodging-House, and large Isolation Hospital. Several important street improvements have recently been effected. New Sewage and Drainage Works have been and are being carried out. The Electric Light and the Electric Tramways undertakings are the property of the Corporation. There are a fine set of Baths, a Free Public Library, and a Cemetery under the control of the Corporation, and abundant provision is made for Technical Instruction.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 564.

BATHS.—There are baths to suit every class, including burkish Baths and swimming baths. The income last year was £1,443; expenditure, £2,096, excluding repayment of loan.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation as Burial Board owns a cemetery, the income from which last year was £2,513 and the expenditure £2,470.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Southampton adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1889, and possesses a large library, which is a model in arrangement, and also a branch library in the added district of Shirley. Annual cost, 1d. rate in the £.

MARKETS.—A large and convenient cattle market situate close

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to the railway terminus also belongs to the Corporation. Annual income, £668; expenditure, £607, excluding loan debt repayments.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—An economic system is adopted for the disposal of dust and sewage. The dust is burned in destructors. The sewage is dealt with at the same centre, and after being clarified with chemicals the sludge is mixed with the ashes from the dust destructor, road sweepings, and sorted house refuse, and sold as manure. The heat of the destructor is used to work Shone ejectors for lifting the sewage, and to light the works with electricity.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation makes grants every year amounting to about £2,291 in support of Technical Education. The Hartley Institute, where the teaching of science and art is carried on, receives the largest amount. Contributions are also made towards Taunton School, the Grammar School, and the School of Science and Art.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 531.

WATER.—Page 149

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 11d.; Water Rate, 1s.; Poor Rate, Borough Rate, and School Board Rate, 4s. 3d. Debt outstanding, £879,069, inclusive of £133,120 loans to Local Authorities. Annual cost of Police, £12,000; Fire Brigade, £882; Maintenance of Public Lands, £1,826; Public Lighting, £6,005; Hospital, £5,024; Sewers and Drains, £11,445; Removal of Ashes, £4,615; Highways, £7,268; Footpaths, £1,482.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. A. Dunsford, J.P.
SHERIFF.—Dr G. H. Weston,
SENIOR BAILIFF.—H. Wilson, J.P.
JUNIOR BAILIFF.—C. Hutchens.
ALDERMEN.—R. Andrews, J.P., E. Bance, D.L. J.P., H. G. W. Beavis, W. Bone, J.P., L. Button, J.P., M. Emanuel, J.P., Sir G. A. E. Hussey, J. E. Le Feuvre, J.P., A. W. Pearce, J.P., G. J. Tilling, J.P., G. S. Turner, T. Walton, J.P., E. T. Wise.
COUNCILLORS.—F. S. Albert, W. Bagshaw, Wm. H. Bastick, M. Batchelor, Wm. E. Bathurst, J. J. Bayford, W. Beavis, H. W. R. Bencraft, J.P., D. Bicker-Caarten, H. J. Blakeway, H. Cawte, A. J. Cheverton, G. W. Dench, F. A. Dunsford, J.P. (Mayor), T. Easton, C. A. Emanuel, F. H. Evans, J. Exten, jun., C. R. Garcia, E. Gayton, G. S. Hallum, R. W Hancock, J. Hollis, C. Hutchens, T. Lewis, S. J. Line, W. J. Miller, G Parker, F. T. Pitt, J. Radford, W. H. Rowland, H. I. Sanders, W. F. G. Spranger, J.P., G. H. Weston, D. K. Whitlock, D. H. Willey, H. G. Wilson, J P., W. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO THE PORT DISTRICT COUNCIL, SECRETARY OF THE CEMETERY, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—R. R. Linthorne.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—O. E. B. Gidden.
BOROUGH TREASURER. — W. Anderson, F.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT—H. W. Chesher, A.S.A.A.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—(Vacant).
ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Killick.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. Matthews, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE PORT DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Dr. R. E. Lauder.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—J. Brierley, F.C.S.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. Street.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. — G. Forbes Bassett.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. D. M. Page.
BOROUGH CORONER.— W. Coxwell.
UNDER-SHERIFF.—A. H. Emanuel.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, EXPLOSIVES, PETROLEUM, AND GAS METERS —A. L. P. Holdaway.
CURATOR OF CEMETERY.—T. A. Crook.
LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY OF FREE LIBRARIES.—O. T. Hopwood.
MANAGER AND ENGINEER OF THE BATHS. —F. A. Burch.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Berry.

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SOUTHEND-ON-SEA: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 28,857; RATEABLE VALUE, £204,110; AREA, 5,172 ACRES.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA (incorporated in 1892) is a modern watering-place and residential town very pleasantly situated at the mouth of the Thames, and nearly opposite to Sheerness. It first sprang into notice as a watering-place from a visit of Queen Caroline and the Princess of Wales in 1804. Owing to its proximity to London (the railway journey from Southend to London being accomplished in 45 minutes), and to the labours of the Council in beautifying the borough generally, in addition to improving the sea-front, Southend has rapidly grown in population during the past decade. Enormous sums of money have been spent in constructing a main drainage system and making new outfall works. The Pier is the property of the Corporation, the Company's rights and property having been purchased in 1875 for £12,000. In the years 1890-1 the old pier was replaced by an iron structure 1¼ miles in length at an entire cost of £70,000. In 1896-7 the Pier was extended a further 150 yards seawards at a cost of £18,000. The chief items of income derived last year from the Pier are as follows:—Promenade receipts, £3,735; Electric Tramway, £5,192; Tolls, £1,861; Rents, £2,293; Pier Hill Buildings, £1,237. The total income was £16,032, and after payment of all expenditure, including £6,942 instalments of loan and interest, dividends on stock, and contribution to redemption, there remained a balance of £3,624.

The foreshore is also the property of the Corporation. A Sanatorium, a Smallpox Hospital, Pleasure Grounds, Municipal Buildings, and Technical Schools are maintained by the Corporation. There are six underground conveniences. New Technical Schools are now being erected at an estimated cost, including furnishing, of £20,000, and an Electric Lighting Scheme is being carried out.

An order was obtained in 1898 from the Light Railway Commissioners authorising the construction of Light Railways in and near to the borough of Southend-on-Sea. The work has now been carried out, and the trams are running.

The cost of keeping the Highways (exclusive of main roads) last year was £1,241; Sewerage, £3,105; Scavenging, £2,089; Street Lighting, £2,634; and Removal of House Refuse, £1,949. The rates levied by the Corporation during the year (including School Board Rate) amounted to 4s. 9d. in the £. Debt outstanding, 31st March, 1901, £323,322.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 568. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman James Colbert Ingram.

EX-MAYOR.—Alderman Joseph Francis.

ALDERMEN.—J. R. Brightwell, J. H. Burrows, J. Francis, J. B. Howard, J. C. Ingram, B. W. Tolhurst.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Allen, J. Berry, W. C. Bradley, J. A. Browne, W. J. Chignell, W. J. Chignell, jun., T. Doody, F. Morley Hill, H. W. L. Hobbs, W. Marlow, A. Martin, H. J. Osborn, A. Prevost, R. Roberts, T. K. Wilkinson, R. H. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—William H. Snow.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—F. T. S. Marsh (Solicitor).

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Alfred Fidler.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Tweedale.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—D. F. Adamson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. T. C. Nash, M.D., D.P.H., &c.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Whur.

RATE COLLECTOR.—B. G. Thomas.

PIER MASTER.—Captain Kemp.

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SOUTH MOLTON : DEVON.

POPULATION, 2,948; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,425; AREA 6,454 ACRES.

THE origin of South Molton as an incorporated town dates from the reign of Elizabeth. The town owns a good deal of corporate property bringing in a revenue of over £1,200 a year, which is sufficient to prevent the necessity of levying a Borough Rate. The income from the District Rate is £833. There is not, and has never been, a Borough Rate. Highway Rate, 8d.; General District Rate, 1s. The Corporation maintains Markets, Water Supply, and Gas Works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederic Day.
ALDERMEN.—D. J. C. Bush, A. E. Shapland, J. A. Kingdon, W. Moor.
COUNCILLORS.—S. Cole, J. Comins, J. Sanders, W. Sanders, J. Vernon, F. Jutsum, F. Day, R. Webber, J. Hill, J. Blake, J. S. Hodge.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SECRETARY MUNICIPAL GAS WORKS.—R. L. Riccard.
TREASURER.—T. Chapple.
SURVEYOR.—A. S. Wootton.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. H. Wigham.

SOUTHPORT : LANCS.

POPULATION, 48,083; RATEABLE VALUE, £348,581; AREA, 9,093 ACRES.

SOUTHPORT is a go-ahead town and a pleasure resort. It was not incorporated until 1867, and in 1846 it had not a population of four thousand. At its incorporation the rateable value of the town was only £77,000. The Corporation has carried out important improvements, made boulevards, promenades, handsome squares; it has laid out beautiful marine parks; it maintains an Art Gallery, levying a rate for the purpose; it has Technical Schools, Free Library, Markets, Cemeteries. The Gas and Electric Lighting Supplies belong to the Council. Close attention is paid to the attractions and the sea-front, and a large amount is spent every year on the foreshore, the artificial lakes, and marine parks. It speaks well for the popularity of Southport that the rent from stands on the foreshore is £418, and the gross receipts from the switchback were last year £449, from the toboggan £39, and the "aërial flight"—three contrivances of a similar character—£447, while the receipts from boating on the lakes were £3,267, and bicycle railways, £350. Besides the many attractions in the town provided by the Corporation to increase the welfare of the inhabitants and the enjoyment of visitors, there are notable private institutions, chief of which are Winter Gardens, which cost £140,000. The Council in 1891 adopted a scheme of insuring its property itself to the extent of one half.

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CEMETERIES.—The income from the Municipal Cemetery in 1900-1 was £2,360, and the expenditure £2,212 ; profit, £148.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Act was adopted in 1875. There are two branch libraries. Number of volumes, 30,000. Expenditure last year, £1,537.

GAS.—Page 473.

MARKETS.—There are general covered markets. Income last financial year, £3,652; expenditure, £2,571 ; profit, £1,081.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is burnt in a destructor. Sewage is discharged into the sea at a point five miles from the borough.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Receipts last year, £207 ; maintenance, £183.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Day and evening classes are maintained at the Art School, the fees of which amounted to £1,034. Total cost of art education, £524. Cost of science classes, £812.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

TRAMWAYS.—Pages 541.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Improvement Rate, 2s. 1d. ; Highways, 1s. 2½d. ; Science and Art, ½d. ; Library, 1d. ; Poor Rate, 9d. ; total, 4s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £917,000. Cost of Police, £3,425 ; Fire Brigade, £378 ; Parks, £5,487, of which £1,850 was for Hesketh Park ; Hospital, £2,118 ; Street Cleansing, £3,930; Flushing, £3,505; Street Repairs, £4,748 ; Lighting, £4,170 ; Improvements, including up-keep of lakes and foreshore, £6,385 ; Removing Refuse, £4,872.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Scarisbrick, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—T. Fisher, J.P., W. Hulme, John Unwin, J.P., Sir G. A. Pilkington, J.P., W. Vaughan, T. P. Griffiths, J.P., T. R. Threlfall, J.P., E. J. Rimmer, J.P., J. Dimond, S. L. Booth, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — WEST WARD : Thomas Karr, 31A, Scarisbrick New Road ; John B. Foggitt, J.P., 32, Scarisbrick New Road ; Thos. Hough, J.P., 114, Duke Street. SOUTH WARD : Edward Thorp, 81, Southbank Road ; Thomas Jones, 53, Princes Street ; Isaac Smith, 5, Ash Street. CENTRAL WARD : J. Hatch, J.P., 42, Alexandra Road ; W. Shuttleworth, 16, Scarisbrick New Road. CRAVEN WARD : R. H. Earnshaw, 51, Scarisbrick New Road ; G. F. Travis, 49, Ash Street ; S. Platt, 13, Westmoreland Road. MARINE WARD : E. Trounson, 22, Knowsley Road ; W. Jones, 39, Hartwood Road ; C. E. Austin, Cambridge Road. TALBOT WARD : Thos. Young, 34, Hoghton Street ; W. H. Stansfield, 97, St. Luke's Road ; W. H. Holland, 38, Chambres Road. SUSSEX WARD : J. Saul, 70, Leyland Road ; R. H. Wilshaw, 128, Sussex Road ; S. Ingham, 51, Tithebarn Road. PARK WARD : Lieut.-Col. S. L. Richards, 2, Preston Road ; W. B. Irving, J.P., 27, Park Road ; J. Boocock, 24, Saunders Street. SCARISBRICK WARD : J. Baker, 1 6, Cambridge Road ; H. Kennedy, 29A, Scarisbrick Avenue ; H. Brooke, J.P., 71, Hoghton Street. HESKETH WARD : T. Isherwood, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., J.P., Cambridge Road ; C. Rimmer, 11, Shellfield Road ; F. W. Brown, 6, Rawlinson Road.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, &c.—J. Ernest Jarratt.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — Edward S. Harper.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. J. Weaver, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. P. Hirst, ASSISTANT.—F. H. Taylor.

TREASURER.—P. J. Whitehead.

ACCOUNTANT.—George Lloyd, F.S.A.A.

CORPORATION AUDITOR. — James Platt, F.C.A.

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Alderman Fisher.

BURGESS AUDITORS.—W. T. Kenyon and R. K. Kingston.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. Booth.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. S. Downe.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. Elliott.

LIBRARIAN.—Thomas Newman.

SECRETARY SCIENCE AND ART SCHOOLS AND CURATOR OF THE ART GALLERY.—F. W. Teague.

NUISANCE INSPECTORS.—J. L. Kirkbride, A. Kendall, H. Hartley, T. Cadwell, and W. Halsall.

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SOUTH SHIELDS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 97,267; RATEABLE VALUE, £371,032; AREA, 1,839 ACRES.

SOUTH SHIELDS has grown into a town and an important seaport in spite of early efforts to stop it. The Prior and Convent of Durham was founded at South Shields in 1245, but Newcastle took measures to prevent it growing into a town, and in 1275 Parliament forbade it to hold fairs and markets. The Guild of Newcastle refused to grant quayage at South Shields in 1615, and restrictions were placed for many years on its trade. It was not until 1818 that South and North Shields were separated from Newcastle and became the port of Shields, and two years later South Shields, which had then a population of 28,000, was incorporated. Before that time (in 1768) the town built a Town Hall. In 1854 Baths and Wash-Houses were erected, in 1855 the Corporation purchased the Town Hall and Market Hall from the Dean and Chapter of Durham for £500, and it bought the Mill Dam Quay in 1861 for £10,000. The capital on the undertaking is now £30,113, which includes Mill Dam Quay, Holborn Quay, and quay properties Last year the income from rents and dues was £1,853, and the total expenditure £2,000. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1871. The Corporation owns the Tramways, which are leased to a company, and has introduced Electric Lighting. New Parks have been recently laid out—the South Park at a cost of £24,990, the North Park cost £15,237, and the West Park cost £10,003. The Marine Park last year cost £3,338. The Town Council is represented on the Tyne Improvement Committee, on the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, on the Board of Conservators of the Tyne Fisheries District, on the North-Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee, on the Visiting Committee of the Durham County Asylum, and on the Governing Body of the Durham College of Science.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Baths and Wash-Houses cost £4,241. Receipts last year, £156; expenditure, £146.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There is a Central Library and Museum and two branch newsrooms at Tyne Dock and Laygate. Cost of maintenace, £1,094; Interest and Sinking Fund, £173; total expenditure, £1,267.

MARKETS. — Market tolls and fees last year came to £803; expenditure on the Town Hall and Market Tolls Fund, £785.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage runs into the tidal basin of the Tyne.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Over £1,000 is devoted to Technical Education. Grants are made for Evening Classes, to the School Board, to St. John's Higher Grade School, and Scholarships established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 541.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans outstanding, £312,944; less Sinking Funds, £21,913; in hand, £29,1031. Cost of Police, £10,338; Interest and Sinking Fund Charges, Court building, £1,297; total, £11,635; Fire Brigade, £431; Streets and Roads, £3,078; Hospitals, £2,131; Scavenging, £5,528; Lighting, £7,216; Sewers, £1,094; and Ashpit Cleaning, £6,725. Total expenditure under Borough Fund, £37,696; total expenditure under District Fund, £51,935.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—George Beattie.

ALDERMEN.—John Donald, Thomas Dunn Marshall, John Potts Wardle, J. Bowman, George Scott, W. R. Smith, J. M. Rennoldson, Robert Readhead, J. R. Lawson, John Imrie.

COUNCILLORS. — SHIELDS WARD: R. Lockey, John Thomas Reed, John Johnson. WESTOE WARD: John Thompson, W. A. Hedwith, W. G. Wylie. LAYGATE WARD: John Cullen, J. T. Atkin, Joseph Batey. TYNE DOCK WARD: George Beattie, R. H. Pettler, L. Scott. ST. HILDA WARD: J. Grant, J. Noble, T. G. Whiting. HOLBORN WARD: G. T. Grey, C. H. Marsh, C. D. Miller. BEACON WARD: David Richardson, T. Whitfield, G. H. Laing. BENTS WARD: J. W. Henderson, W. E. O. Scott, J. M. Smith. REKENDYKE WARD: W. L. Robertson, E. H. Gibbon, J. Martin. DEANS WARD: H. Hilton, J. Reay, George Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Moore Hayton, B.A.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Jas. Taylor.

TREASURER.—J. W. Pease.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — S. E. Burgess, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Turnball, M.B., D.Hy.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Josiah Bridge, F.S.A.A.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Cawthra.

BOROUGH AUDITOR.—W. A. Smith, A.C.A.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—G. McVay.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. G. Morant.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES AND LODGING-HOUSES.—J. J. Hindmarsh, W. Clark, R. W. Weir.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —Jas. C. Leatherbarrow.

QUAY MANAGER.—Geo. Blakey.

POLICE SURGEON.—C. J. Sutherland, M.D.

SOUTHWOLD: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,791; AREA, 647 ACRES.

SOUTHWOLD is an old town; it was incorporated by charter in the reign of Henry VII., and has a separate Commission of the Peace, and a Chartered Fair held on Trinity Monday. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of private companies, the water supply being filtered through Polarite. Five tube wells have been sunk at Reydon, nearly two miles from the town, by the Waterworks Company, and this water is softer and more potable than that from the original well. The Town holds property which yields a goodly income, and the Corporation is Lord of the Manor. The sewage is treated on the bacterial system, the effluent being discharged into the sea. The Corporation has recently sold the Town Farm Estate to the Coast Development Company, Ltd., which is developing it, has erected a pleasure pier at which London pleasure steamboats call in the season, and has erected a Grand Hotel. This company has also erected Electric Lighting Works, and is about to supply the town. The Corporation recently obtained an Act of Parliament for the transfer to it of the Southwold Harbour, and it is repairing the harbour works and making better accommodation for vessels and yachts. It is proposed to extend the north pier for sea-defence purposes, thus arresting the southward drift of the shingle. Sea-defence works are now being erected. They are a combination of case groynes and close piling, and will cost £16,000 when complete. The Corporation has a scheme for workmans' dwellings in hand, and is contemplating the provision of a cemetery outside the town. A company contemplates uniting Southwold with Lowestoft by means of a light railway. Total expenditure for 1900-01, less loans repaid, £3,320 10s. 1d. The Borough Rate last year was 4s. 8d., and produced £3,100. Harbour Rate, 1d.

TELEPHONES—Page 415.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. W. Moore.
ALDERMEN.—J. J. Mayhew, E. M. U. Adnams, E. O. Debney, E. W. Moore.
COUNCILLORS.—F. J. Button, J. Marshall, T. Edwards, F. W. Griffiths, R. W. Magub, C. R. Smith, R. F. Hinde, C. E. Hurren, E. Pipe, S. W. Woollett, Wm. Herrington, E. A. Holmes.
TOWN CLERK.—E. R. Cooper.
TREASURER.—H. W. Youell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. W. C. Herbert.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—B. King.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. Clegg.
HARBOUR MASTER.—T. Wayth.
FEN REEVE.—G. T. Naunton.

STAFFORD: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 20,894; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,913; AREA, 1,084 ACRES.

THE Stafford Corporation, although it had a nucleus in ancient times, did not take over the work of maintaining the streets and lighting till 1875. In the following year it obtained the power as a Burial Board, and at the same time municipalised the Gas and Water Supplies, which are very successful. It maintains a Free Library, Public Baths, Cemetery, Technical and Art Schools, and Markets.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 564.

BATHS.—The number of people who used the baths last year was 35,451. Income, £812; expenditure, £1,852.

CEMETERY.—The receipts from the cemetery were last year £452, and the expenditure, £543.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 494.

GAS.—Page 473.

MARKETS.—The rents and dues from the markets and property connected with them brought last year £969; interest and expenditure, £1,260. After payment of interest on loans there was a deficit of £291.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Council receives grants from the County Council and maintains classes and lectures. The income under this heading last year was £572, and the expenditure, £899.

WATER.—Page 450.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. C. T. Mynors (5th year).
ALDERMEN.—J. Goodall, G. H. Smallman, P. M. Bridgwood, G. J. Flamank, W. C. T. Mynors, C. H. Wright, F. Grant Ren, S. G. Lovatt.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: T. Westhead, M. Bedford, S. Bone, J. Green, J. H. Croudace, T. Swift, M. Mitchell, B. Corcoran, A. Hammond, R. Perry, H. Simmons. One vacancy to fill. WEST WARD: F. Blackman, S. Butler, G. Dean, W. Ward, H. A. Woodroffe, J. Mottram, S. W. Morgan, W. Marson, A. Andrews, A. Featherstone, J. Holmes, F. H. Marson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. F. Blakiston.
TREASURER.—R. C. Cumming.
SURVEYOR AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. Blackshaw.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. M. Blumer.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—G. S. Parker.
GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—Hubert Pooley.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—T. Jackson.

STALYBRIDGE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 27,673; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,113; AREA, 3,137 ACRES.

STALYBRIDGE obtained a charter of incorporation in 1857. The Town Council maintains Baths, Free Libraries, Markets, the Gas Works, and combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst for the Water Supply. The Corporation also combines with the Corporations of Dukinfield, Hyde, and Mossley in providing a joint scheme for Electric Traction and Lighting for their respective districts.

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BATHS.—The income from the baths for the year ended March 25th, 1901, was £543; expenditure, £1,346. Balance from Borough Fund, £803.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The total expenditure for the year was £482; income, £37. Transferred from Borough Rate, £445.

GAS.—Page 473.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the market last year were £851. Expenditure for maintenance, £397.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Cost for the year £100.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 538.

WATER.—Page 450. (See also ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.)

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Highway, 1s. 7d.; Borough, 1s. 6d.; Improvement, 6d.; Watch, 4d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 7d. Principal Administrative Expenses: Police, £2,931; Fire Brigade, £237; Street Lighting, £1,609; Highways, £8,178.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Allwood Simpson.

ALDERMEN.—D. Holt, A. Simpson, M. Fentem, R. Dawson, J. Ridyard, J. R. Norman, J. Schofield, E. Thompson.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Holland, J. Croasdale, W. J. Hancock, J. Hardy, A. Keefe, C. F. Mills, R. Wood, C. Buckley, J. W. Simister, J. Reece, J. Booth, G. Hopwood, A. Sidebottom, W. Evans, J. Bottomley, J. Warhurst, A. Bottomley, J. Allsop, R. Ridgway, J. Cocker, J. T. Clark, G. Waterhouse, W. P. Tait.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Miller.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. Dishington.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. R. Dudley.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. I. Mason.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. N. White.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—W. Carr.

LIBRARIAN.—T. Swain.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—R. Horsfield.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Oliver.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—C. Holt.

STAMFORD: LINCS.

POPULATION, 8,229; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,549; AREA, 1,918 ACRES.

STAMFORD is one of the most ancient towns in the kingdom, and held a charter as early as 972. The Corporation maintains the Markets, and receives about £500 a year in rent from corporate property. The Water Supply is in the hands of the Marquis of Exeter, and the Gas is supplied by a company. The total administrative expenditure of the town last year was £1,646 15s. 7d., and its expenditure as the Urban District Council, £5,168 16s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Gray.

ALDERMEN.—H. T. Betts, J. Hayes, H. Hart, F. Riley, W. J. Bettle, H. Knott.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Cade, J. B. Corby, H. T. Daniels, W. S. Harr, S. F. Halliday, J. S. Loweth, T. E. Simpson, W. Ward, G. Higgs, R. Bell, Albert Dobbs, R. D. Dawson, H. Simpson, H. Knight, S. Robinson, R. Tidd, J. W. Pepper, R. Scholes.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Chas. Atter.

TREASURER.—T. Sandall.

SURVEYOR.—J. Richardson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. D. Eddowes, jun.

INSPECTOR.—H. Wright.

STOCKPORT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 78,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £370,713; AREA, 5,485 ACRES.

STOCKPORT came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, when its population was 44,000. The town possesses seven beautiful Parks and Pleasure Grounds, the chief of which is Vernon Park. The Corporation

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maintains a free Museum of natural history, antiquities, art, and geology in this Park, which was given by the Members of Parliament for the borough in 1858. The Water Supply for the borough and adjoining districts is in the hands of the Corporation, and a company maintains the Cemetery. The Corporation bought the Market Rights of Lord Vernon in 1847; it maintains a Technical and Art School, a Free Library, Baths, and a very profitable Gas undertaking. The Town Council is represented on the following bodies: Cheshire Lunatic Asylums Committee, Lancashire Asylums Board, Lancashire County Rate Committee, Railway Rates and Charges Committee, Joint Committee of Manchester Assizes, Sea Fisheries Committee, and Rivers Pollution (Mersey and Irwell) Committee. The Corporation has established an Electric Light undertaking. On November 9th, 1901, a Local Government Board's Provisional Order for the extension of the borough came into operation, by which the area of the borough was increased to 5,485 acres, the population to 92,806, and the rateable value to £370,713.

BATHS.—There are baths to suit all classes—charges from 1d. to 1s. 6d. Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1901, £984. Expenditure (no capital was borrowed for the baths), £1,524.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Library established in 1875. It contains 25,000 volumes, and last year cost £1,066 to maintain. There is a Museum in connection with the Library, which last year cost £155 to maintain.

GAS.—Page 473.

MARKETS.—The town acquired the Manorial Market Rights from Lord Vernon in 1847, and has spent £33,859 on the markets. Receipts from market for the year ended 31st March, 1901, £2,155. Expenditure: for maintenance, £923; interest, £906; sinking fund, £197; redemption fund, £121, which with expenses of Cattle Fair Ground, £61, made total payments, £2,208.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is sent away to tips. New sewage works have been constructed at a cost of about £160,000.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Municipal Technical School was a free gift to the Corporation in 1892. It is valued at £17,037. It is well equipped, there are day and evening classes in science, art, technology, &c. Number of students, 1,350. The fees come to £1,429 a year. The Corporation gives £1,479 from grants received, and a subsidy is obtained from the Cheshire and Lancashire County Councils, amounting this year to £273.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 531.

WATER.—Page 540.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Poor Rate, Borough and Improvement Rates, 2s. 9d.; General District Rate, 2s. 8d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1901, £1,438,623, against which must be credited £26,284 in Redemption Fund at that date. Gross cost of Police, £7,835 (includes £96 capital charges on new Police Parade Room loan); Fire Brigade, £1,222 (includes £246 capital charges on new Fire Station Loan); Public Lighting, £7,429; Hospital, £2,324; Night-soil Department, £6,912 (includes £219 capital charges).

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Albert Johnson.

ALDERMEN.—Giles Atherton, William Brentnall, William Harrison, J.P., John Goode Johnson, J.P., Sir Joseph Leigh, J.P., William Lees, J.P., Joseph Lloyd, James Ramscar, Robert Redfern, Frederick Rawlings, Henry Turner, J.P., Thomas P. Torkington, J.P., John Turner, J.P., William White, Joseph Wood, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—James Aldred, Thoma

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Allcock, John T. Barnett, John Barrodale, Henry Bennett, John Brelsford, Joseph Broadhurst, Gilbert Burrows, Thos. Crook, Thomas Ellis, N. Dumville Fairbrother, J.P., Arthur Glithero, William Grundy, George William Healey, Wm. Hy. Hollis, John T. Hopkins, Albert Johnson, William Johnson, Robert Johnson, Robert Kidd, James Kirk, J.P., George Leigh, Jacob Lomas, James Lomas, Wm. Mackenzie, George Massey, M. McCallum McGregor, John Wilson Needham, George Pollitt, Joseph Potter, James Richardson, Geo. Robinson, William Hy. Robinson, Richard H. Rogers, Thomas Rowbotham, Charles Sharples, Henry George Smeeth, William Henry Stott, William Thomas, Thomas Traynor, Fredk. Hy. Walker, Wm. Geo. Ward, Thomas Webb, James Welsh, Joseph Whalley, William Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert Hyde.

DEPUTY CLERK.—H. D. F. Dobson.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—A. Eardley.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. Grundy.

GAS ENGINEER.—S. Meunier. SECRETARY.—Thomas Bedford.

BOROUGH AND HIGHWAYS SURVEYOR.—John Atkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Meredith Young, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—William Linney.

LIBRARIAN.—I. D. Buckland.

CURATOR, VERNON PARK. — Edward Hewitt.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—William Thomson.

SANITARY INSPECTORS. — C. R. Billingham, Wm. Butler, John Ashton, Geo. Hy. Sainsbury, and Edith M. Hitchmough.

PRINCIPAL, TECHNICAL SCHOOL. — R. J. Brown, M.Sc.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—C. E. Lake.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frederick Brindley.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 51,476; RATEABLE VALUE, £221,325; AREA, 3,344 ACRES.

STOCKTON originally received its municipal privileges from the Bishop of Durham. The borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure, and was extended in 1852, in 1869, and again in 1889. Stockton joins with Middlesbrough and Thornaby-on-Tees in providing a Water Supply. It also owns the Gas Works, Markets, Quay and Warehouses, and Refuse Destructor, two Cemeteries, and a Fever Hospital, and has established a Free Library. The town is well provided with Parks. The income from tolls and rents last year was about £2,000. Total expenditure under the Borough Fund was £24,800, and under the District Fund £28,357. Debt outstanding, £1,117,906.

GAS.—Page 474.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Josh. Richardson.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Smith, Nelson, Richardson, Burn, Cameron, Hind, Walton, Bainbridge, Samuel, Rudd.

COUNCILLORS. — Messrs. Armstrong, Carroll, Atkin, Scholes, A. Smith, T. B. Watson, Dysert, Nightscales, Atterby, Thompson, Mawlam, Green, F. B. Watson, Trattles, Borrow, Johnson, Densham, Barrowcliff, Appleton, Raimes, Hughes, Tomkins, Langley, Richardson, Hague, Finch, Hodgson.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur B. Crosby, M.A.

CHIEF CLERK.—Jno. Luther Green.

TREASURER.—W. S. Kingdon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Horne.

SURVEYOR.—M. H. Sykes.

INSPECTOR.—W. C. Crowther.

ACCOUNTANT.—Jno. Reay.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT MANAGER.—Wm. Ford.

MARKET INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Creasor.

BATHS MANAGER.—Ed. Power.

LIBRARIAN.—T. H. Wright.

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STOKE-UPON-TRENT: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 30,450; RATEABLE VALUE, £106,000; AREA, 1,831 ACRES.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT is one of a group of towns in the Pottery District. It was created a Municipal Borough in 1874. The Council maintains a Town Hall, Free Library, Municipal Markets, Cemetery, Public Baths, Technical Schools, and provides the Gas. Rates: District, 2s. 8d.; Borough, 10½d.; Poor, 1s. 10d.; Education, 1s. 2d.; County and Police, 8d.; Library, 1d.; Technical Education, 1d.; Museum, ½d.; total, 7s. 5d.

GAS.—Page 474.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. R. Yoxall, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. Birks, W. Kirkham, J.P., C.C., E. J. Leadbeater, J.P., F. Geen, J.P., W. H. Bamber, J. Woolliscroft.

COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Hackney, G. C. Edwards, N. Emery, E. Brooke, E. Harding, J. Gibson, C. Lynam, J.P., G. Riseley, J. Massey, C. F. Robinson, J.P., L. Price, D. H. Mountford, Wm. Jackson, J. Hand, P. Mellor, W. Joynson, H. M. Robinson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—J. B. Ashwell.

TREASURER AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. Thompson, A.S.A.A.

SURVEYOR.—A. Burton, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Petgrave Johnson, M.D.

INSPECTOR.—T. Stake.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Caddie.

GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Prince.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON: WARWICK.

POPULATION, 8,310; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,946; AREA, 3,865 ACRES.

STRATFORD is an old Free Market Borough and obtained its first governing charter in 1553. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also maintains Markets and Cemetery. Its income from rents and other remunerative undertakings is nearly £3,000 a year, but under the charter payments have to be made to the Vicar, the Assistant-Vicar, the Grammar School, and twenty-four almspeople.

GAS.—Page 474.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor A. D. Flower.

ALDERMEN.—W. G. Colbourne, W. Pearce, R. W. L. Greene, R. Hawkes, A. E. Park, J. Smallwood.

COUNCILLORS.—T. T. Allen, J. J. Crowhurst, E. Deer, J. Henson, F. Taylor, A. D. Flower, G. M. Bird, W. Barnard, F. Winter, G. F. Kendall, F. Ballance, J. A. Priest, G. W. Everard, J. Greenway, H. A. Tyler, E. G. A. Beckwith, W. T. Jordan, J. Metters.

HIGH STEWARD.—Sir A. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL AUTHORITY.—R. Lunn.

TREASURER.—C. E. Martin.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—R. Dixon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Thomson.

CHAMBERLAIN AND ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Cox.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—J. S. Crammer.

SUDBURY: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 7,109; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,000; AREA, 1,938 ACRES.

SUDBURY holds a number of old charters, and came under the Municipal Act on the passing of that measure. The Gas is supplied by a company, the Water by the Corporation. The Town Council is putting the Private Street Works Act of 1892 into force in a newly laid out portion of the borough known as "The Wents," and has prepared an entirely new Sewerage Scheme, which has received the sanction of the Local Government Board. The Town Council has also obtained a Provisional Order for Electric Lighting, plans, &c., for which are being prepared, the work to be done in conjunction with the new Sewerage Scheme.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Wheeler.

ALDERMEN.—F. Wheeler, C. E. Mauldon, J. Bell, W. Bailey.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Beer, E. W. Butterwick, P. Constable, G. H. Coates, J. F. Hills, R. Mattingly, H. H. Baker, W. J. Langdon, W. Paine, M. Death, M. Andrews.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Ransom.

TREASURER.—A. J. Grimwade.

SURVEYOR.—T. W. A. Hayward, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Holden, M.D.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Bates.

SUNDERLAND.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 146,595; RATEABLE VALUE, £534,358; AREA, 3,739 ACRES.

THE old town of Sunderland was under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Durham, who granted it charters from time to time, which were confirmed by the ruling monarchs. The last important charter of this character was granted in 1634, and carried with it the right to hold Markets. Modern Sunderland came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in 1867 and again in 1895. The Corporation maintains a Free Public Library, Art Gallery, Museum, Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Market, Ferries, Police Stations, Hospital, and has established Electric Lighting. The Gas and Water are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation has now an excellent system of Municipal Electrical Tramways. The Corporation erected in 1890 a Town Hall at a cost of £59,000, and has recently built an Asylum, upon which the expenditure has been over £100,000. The area of the town Parks, including the Town Moor, is about 75 acres.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 569.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains three sets of baths, which cost £18,800 to erect.

CEMETERIES. — The cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation and two outlying parishes.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The cost of the Free Public Library and Museum was £12,000. The Library contains over 23,000 volumes.

MARKETS. — The Markets cost £19,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A Technical College, at a cost of about £24,000, has been recently provided and is being attended by about 500 students.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 531.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 8d. in the £; District Rate, 3s. 1d. in the £. Debt outstanding, £706,232.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Councillor John Geo. Kirtley.

ALDERMEN.—W. Bruce, A. Gibson, Sir E. T. Gourley, Kt., J. E. Walker, T. Reed, John Coates, J. Harrison, Thos. Johnston, D. Ranken, Stansfield Richardson, William Burns, E. R. Dix, Henry Rudland, J. S. Thompson, J. D. Fairless, J. H. Smith.

COUNCILLORS. — EAST WARD: Henry Watson, N. Richardson, Ralph Brown Annison. SUNDERLAND WARD: Wm. Biggam, M.A., James Chrisp, Lawrence Thompson. BISHOPWEARMOUTH WARD: Robert Punshon, Robt. G. Bell, Henry C. Lindsley. BRIDGE WARD: George New, William Henry Newby, Edwin T. Shields. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD: F. J. Trewhitt, J. J. Bentham, W. H. Challoner. WEST WARD: William Fowler, Robert Hudson, J. Peat, MONKWEARMOUTH WARD: Thos. Harrison, J. Crown, J. R. Stephinson. PALLION WARD: T. S. Forster, Joseph Short, W. Chapman. HENDON WARD: William Dixon, John Turnbull, Thomas Summerbell. DEPTFORD WARD: W. Walker, J. Hindmarch, Henry Marsden Hastings. THORNHILL WARD: W. M. Roche, A. Ritson, W. J. Robinson. PARK WARD: J. T. Potts, H. J. Turnbull, J. W. Johnson. CENTRAL WARD: H. St. John, W. F. Vint, J. R. Cutter. COLLIERY WARD: P. Pratt, F. Foster, J. S. Nicholson. MONKWEARMOUTH SHORE WARD: W. Sanderson, D. Bell, E. H. Brown. ROKER WARD: J. C. Kirtley, Geo. Swan, T. E. Bryers.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fras. M. Bowey.
TREASURER.—J. E. Woods.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John W. Moncur.
ACCOUNTANT.—Haswell Brown.
BUILDING SURVEYOR.—Francis G. Taylor.
ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—John F. C. Snell, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF SEWERS.—J. W. Holbrook.
INSPECTOR OF LAMPS, &c.—Thomas Armstrong.
LIBRARIAN.—B. Rowland Hill.
MUSEUM CURATOR.—J. M. E. Bowley.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—T. W. Bolam.
RATE CLERK.—J. G. Phillips.
RATE COLLECTORS.—John F. Palin, Thomas Whinham, Robert Dickeson, Geo. Bell, H. B. Thompson, Chas. B. Lax, Thomas Swan, George H. Nesbitt.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Carter.
POLICE SURGEON.—R. E. Beveridge.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS, &c.—Anthony Pickering.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Harold Scurfield, M.D.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—John Pattinson, F.I.C.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Pennock.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING.—John Wilkinson.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. England.
PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—B. Branford, M.A.

SUTTON COLDFIELD : WARWICK.

POPULATION, 14,266; RATEABLE VALUE, £90,083; AREA, 13,030 ACRES.

SUTTON, or Royal Sutton, has an interesting municipal history, and is the owner of the famous Sutton Park, which is valuable to the inhabitants as an unequalled recreation ground, and is greatly frequented by visitors from midland towns. Royal Sutton became a modern municipality in 1886. The town receives its Gas from the Birmingham Corporation, and Water from a company.] Electric Lighting Works have been established, and supply was commenced last December. The Trustees of Municipal Charities have control of a large estate which produces a revenue of over £3,000 a year, which is devoted to charitable and educational purposes. The estate was left by Bishop Vesey, founder of the Grammar School, in 1543.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman J. T. Glover, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—A. L. Crockford, J. T. Glover, W. J. Seal, E. T. Walters, R. H. Burman.
COUNCILLORS.—E. J. Brookes, W. H. Bailey, H. Edwards, S. C. Emery, Thos. G. Price, J. H. King, R. W. Powers, R. H. Sadler, T. Turner, C. Vale, J. T. Gettings, J. Bamford, G. F. Walker, M. Dain, R. E. Lea, A. Clews, W. Adcock.
TOWN CLERK.—T. V. Holbeche.
TREASURER.—A. J. Christie.
SURVEYOR.—W. A. H. Clarry.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Bostock Hill.
INSPECTOR.—F. Merrifield.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Bibby.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—T. V. Holbeche.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Trevor Duesbury.

SWANSEA.

POPULATION, 94,505; RATEABLE VALUE, £417,530; AREA, 5,963 ACRES.

SWANSEA was enlarged in 1889, when it added about 20,000 to its population. It had been growing rapidly during the ten previous years. Since 1880 it has increased 45 per cent. in population; the number of houses has increased by 65 per cent.; the rateable value has gone up 118 per cent., and the debt—much of which is for remunerative purposes—155 per cent. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply. It has Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries, and Free Libraries. It owns large corporate estates, the rents from which last year were £10,904, and the net relief to rates from the estate was £8,969. Improvement schemes in connection with the housing of the working-classes have been carried out. The important

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Harbour interests of the port are managed by a public trust. The Gas Works are in private hands. The Tramways System throughout the borough is electrically equipped, and the Town Council has laid down an installation for lighting the town and district with electricity. A new Market has been erected, on which £27,138 has been expended. The Swansea Docks, upon which a sum of £1,610,000 has already been expended, are managed by trustees, and Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the construction of a New Dock at a cost of £1,500,000.

The Corporation is promoting in the next Session of Parliament a Bill for the construction for further tramways in the borough, for waterworks and other purposes—chiefly sanitary—as well as for street improvements and the construction of a bridge across a river.

The Swansea and District Light Railways Order, promoted by the town Council, is now before the Board of Trade for approval.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 564.

CEMETERIES.—The Burial Board acquired Danygraig Cemetery in 1857. Cost of land and laying out, £7,000. Total capital for additional land and improvements, £15,491, of which £7,000 has been repaid. The receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1901, were £814, and the expenditure, including £297 interest on stock, £1,026. The Corporation acting as the Urban Sanitary Authority has established the Cwmgelly Cemetery.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 494.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The central library was established in 1877. There are seven branch libraries and a valuable Art Gallery. Total capital expenditure, £18,567; annual maintenance about £2,700.

INTERMEDIATE AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount spent by the Intermediate and Technical Education Committee for intermediate education for boys and girls amounted to £6,838 which included maintenance of boys' and girls' schools, alterations, fittings, &c. The income of this fund included £639 14s. 9d. from the rates, £506 4s. 11d. from Exchequer contributions, and £771 10s. 10d. from ground rents and royalties. The fees of both the schools amounted to £3,135 0s. 7d., and the Treasury grant to £632 15s. 6d. Expenditure and receipts of the Technical Instruction Committee for the year ended March 31st, 1899: Amount expended, £2,884 10s. 11d.; and the income includes £1,279 9s. 7d. from the rates, £1,012 9s. 10d. from Exchequer contributions, £407 6s. 6d. from fees, and £98 15s. from grants.

MARKETS.—The tolls collected by the Corporation amounted to £5,928, and the expenditure £2,377. Formerly let on lease.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is deposited on waste lands, and the sewage flows into the tidal basin of the river.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — The tolls collected by the Corporation amounted to £1,656, and the expenditure (exclusive of interest and repayment of loan) £640. Formerly let on lease for £1,000 a year.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

WATER.—Page 450.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 1s. 10½d.; General District Rate, 3s. 8d; Poor Rate, 1s. 10½d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1901. £1,331,818. Cost of Police, £11,242; Fire Brigade, £584; Fever Hospital, £1,105; Parks, £1,828; Lighting, £6,139; Scavenging and Cleansing, £7,552; Maintenance of Streets, £12,413.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Griffith Thomas.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. Evans, Jno. Griffiths, Dd. Jenkins, M. O'Sullivan, E. G. Protheroe, W. H. Spring, J. Aeron Thomas, M.P., Roger Thomas, H. Watkins, W. Watkins.

COUNCILLORS.—MORRISTON WARD: David Harris, Howell Lewis, David Matthews. LANDORE WARD: Thomas Freeman, David Davies, Wm. Williams (Wern). ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. Davies, W. H. Morris, The Hon. Odo Vivian. ST. HELEN'S WARD: J. Moy Evans, John A. Rawlings, E. W. Jones. VICTORIA WARD: H. G. Solomon, Wm. Davies, W. H. Mill. BRYNMELIN WARD: David Griffiths, M. Hopkin, John Harvey. ALEXANDER WARD: T. Merrels, George Payne, Richard Fender. FFYNONE WARD: Gwilym Morgan, Richard Martin, M. Tutton. CASTLE WARD: William Tarr, A. Sinclair, H. A. Chapman. EAST WARD: Benj. Thomas, J. H. Lee, David Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Jno. Thomas.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK—D. C. John.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—R. A. Wheatley.
TREASURER.—Frederic Edwards.
CHIEF CONSTABLE—I. Colquhoun.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. H. Hopton.
SURVEYOR AND ESTATE SUPERINTENDENT.—Geo. Bell.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. Bond.
ENGINEER.—R. H. Wyrill.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. A. L. Prusmann.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Davies, M.R.C.S.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. A. Seyler.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Jehu Bingham.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Llewellyn Davies.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—C. T. Warmington.

SWINDON.

POPULATION, 44,996; RATEABLE VALUE, £185,602; AREA, 4,246 ACRES.

A CHARTER of incorporation was granted on the 22nd January, 1900, for the parish of Swindon, comprising the districts of the old and new Swindon Urban District Council, which came into operation on the 9th November 1900. The Town Council consists of forty-eight members, as follows:—The Mayor (Councillor), twelve Aldermen, and thirty-five Councillors. Area of Municipal Borough, 4,246 acres; population last Census, 44,996; number of burgesses on Burgess Roll, 8,881; inhabitated houses, 10,077; void houses, 450; building, 100; gross estimated rental, £235,824; rateable value, £185,602. The Council has purchased a site off Corporation Street for the proposed Electric Light Station. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order under the Tramways Act, 1870, authorising the construction of tramways in its district. The plans, &c., of the proposed tramways were prepared by Messrs. Lacey, Clirehugh & Sillar, of London, who have been engaged by the Council as Consulting Engineers for carrying out the proposed Tramway Scheme. The town is supplied with water from the Corporation Water Works situated at Wroughton, about 2¼ miles from Swindon. The town is lighted by gas at present by two private companies.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 535.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—L. Lapper Morse, The Croft.

ALDERMEN.—Edward Carpenter, 43 and 44, Cricklade Road; John Clark, 130, Princes Street; Edwin Jones, Milton House, Faringdon Road; Frederick George Wright, Marlow House; James Longland, Emlyn Square; James John Brown, 10 Station Road; William Graham Little, 32, Fleet Street; Ernest Clement Skurray, West Lodge, Westlecott Road; Thomas Hooper Deacon, Kingshill House, Bath Road; William Reynolds, Market Square; John James Shawyer, 12, Wood Street.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Stock, Regent Circus;

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F. S. Coleman, Firlands, Westlecott Road; Oliver Fry, 219, Cricklade Road; J. A. Y. Matthews, Bath Road; Benjamin Harding, Mark Lane House, Cricklade Road; A. W. Burson, 94, Commercial Road; Thomas Oswald Hogarth, Woodlands; J. Powell, Regent Close; Albert Henry Wheeler, 260, Cricklade Road; G. Brooks, 22, Park Lane; Reuben George, 132, Goddard Avenue; F. Keel, 22, Linslade Street; William Hall, 13, Faringdon Street; C. Hill, 32, Victoria Road; William Harvie, 6, Park Lane; A. L. Pryce, 22, Fleet Street; G. Pressey, Westfield, The Sands; John T. Smith, 1 Fairview; H. C. Cook, Croftdene, Devizes Road; John Brewer, Station Villa; William Henry Lawson, 1, London Street; Edwin Harvey, 50, Exmouth Street; William Sewell, 92, Clifton Street; James George Webb, 9, Victoria Road; William Henry Williams, 5, Church Place; William John Ainsworth, Summerville, The Sands; Ernest Alfred Carpenter, Fernhill, Victoria Road; James Hinton, The Brow, Victoria Road; Henry Smith, 23, Gordon Road; John Williams, Ivy Cottage, Wellington Street; James Baker, 1, Cricklade Road; Arthur William Deacon, Bath Road; John Henry Pakeman, 20, High Street; J. Ford, 2, Fairview; J. H. Thomas, 16, Manchester Road.

TOWN CLERK.—Robt. Hilton.

SURVEYOR.—H. J. Hamp.

BOROUGH WATER WORKS MANAGER.—E. R. Bowering.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Dean.

COLLECTOR.—W. Jolliffe.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.—W. J. Phelps.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. E. Streeten.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Lyttelton Etty.

TAMWORTH : STAFFS.

POPULATION, 7,271; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,650; AREA, 285 ACRES.

AN ancient town, and a borough by prescription from time immemorial. Tamworth has a Municipal Water Supply, Baths, Markets, a Free Public Library, Assembly Rooms, and a Cemetery. The Corporation is also the owner of the historic Castle. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company, in which the Corporation is a shareholder. The rents from property last year were £388. The Corporation is the owner of the Castle Mill jointly with the Rural District Council, the rents from which are over £100 a year.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 564

BATHS.—Receipts last year, £97; expenses, £177.

CEMETERY.—Receipts, £324; expenses, including £103 for interest and loans, £308.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Expenditure, £217.

MARKETS.—The tolls and stallages are collected by the Corporation and amount to about £156 a year.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The dust is sent to waste lands, and the sewage is treated chemically in Ives' precipitating tanks, and the refuse put on land.

WATER.—Page 451.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 7d.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; School Board Rate, 1s. 7½d.; Poor and County Rate, 1s. 5½d. Debt outstanding: Borough Fund, £1,792; District Fund, £10,447; Burial Fund, £367; School Board, £14,262.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederick Alldritt, J.P., C.C.

ALDERMEN. — William Tempest, J.P., Henry Hare, J.P., Charles Starkey, J.P., Alfred Dyer.

COUNCILLORS.—J. H. Dewes, A. M. Sculthorpe, Alexander John Bartle, Frederick Alldritt, Charles Frederick Cast, Thomas Luby, Edmund Morgan, Fredk. Geo. Allton Hiram Illsley, Percival Millington, Henry Baker, Henry Sanders.

TOWN CLERK.—John Matthews.

TREASURER.—J. W. Beevers.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. J. Fausset, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. J. Clarson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. V. Snowdon.

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TAUNTON: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 21,073; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,101; AREA, 1,391 ACRES.

TAUNTON, although an old town, did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1877. The borough was extended in 1895. The Corporation owns the Water and Electric Lighting Supplies. The Corporation maintains Pleasure Grounds, the French Weir Recreation Ground, Victoria Recreation Ground, and Vivary Park, and provides facilities for bathing. A Recreation Ground has been presented to the town containing about 3½ acres, by Mr. T. S. Penny, a merchant of Taunton. Considerable improvements in the sewerage of the town were carried out last year; £7,500 is to be spent on a new relief sewer. Application was made to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow an additional loan of £22,300, of which £18,250 has been sanctioned, for purposes of sewage disposal—the Septic system will be adopted. The Corporation is spending another £35,000 in providing additional water supply. The chief items of expenditure are: Public Lighting, £2,695; Highways and Paving, £2,873; Scavenging, £1,176; Pleasure Grounds, £455; Police, £1,639. Loans outstanding, £146,315. General District Rate, 3s.; Poor Rate, 1s. 10d.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 494. WATER.—Page 451.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alfred Edward Perkins.
ALDERMEN.—Wm. A. Wrenn, W. H. Fowler, W. Lock, W. Potter, H. J. Spiller, and W. Goodland.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Villar, J. Lewis, A. E. Perkins, G. Norman, J. G. Price, H. West, A. Hammett, J. G. Vile, W. T. Webb, J. P. Sibley, J. Duder, R. Hitchcock, A. J. Spiller, J. E. Kirkpatrick, W. H. Westlake, E. F. Paull.
TOWN CLERK.—George H. Kite.
TREASURER.—H. J. Badcock.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Norris.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. H. Smith.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. B. Thornhill.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—H. T. Coles.

TENBY: PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 4,400; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,557; AREA, 629 ACRES.

TENBY originally obtained its charter from the Earl of Pembroke, 1323, and was granted municipal privileges by various monarchs. The Town Council owns the Water Supply, and receives £1,500 a year from corporate property. A new Pier costing £10,000 was completed in 1899. Corporate Debt, £6,690. Urban Sanitary (exclusive of Water but including Pier), £20,344.

WATER.—Page 451.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Clement John Williams.
ALDERMEN.—J. Griffiths, C. J. Williams, J. Leach, G. Chiles.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Thomas, E. Laws, C. W. R. Stokes, J. Truscott, B. Rees, J. Gifford, C. F. G. Allen, C. Hurlow, H. Leach, G. Grabham, C. Farley, R. L. C. Morrison.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Lort Stokes.
TREASURER.—J. W. Cross.
SURVEYOR.—J. P. James.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. A. Reid.
ACCOUNTANT. J. Prytherch.

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TENTERDEN : KENT.

POPULATION, 3,243; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,689; AREA, 8,948 ACRES.

TENTERDEN formerly enjoyed special municipal privileges. The Town Council has arranged with the Cranbrook District Water Company to supply the borough with water. Gas is provided by a company. Total receipts, £2,450; expenditure, £3,010.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Joseph R. Diggle, M.A.
ALDERMEN.—E. Howard, E. H. Hardcastle, O. Edwards, A. E. Nunn.
COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Hook, G. R. Hook, J. Chacksfield, J. S. Winser, J. Pilbeam, J. R. Diggle, W. Body, J. E. Mace, A. R. Boorman, F. Sayers, E. Apps, H. S. Norton.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Munn-Mace.
TREASURER.—G. W. H. Gates.
SURVEYOR.—W. L. C. Turner.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Scott Tew.
INSPECTOR.—W. S. Mortley.

TEWKESBURY: GLOUCESTER.

POPULATION, 5,420; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,545; AREA, 2,266 ACRES.

TEWKESBURY is a very ancient town, originally under ecclesiastical rule. The Town Council maintains a Cemetery and partly owns the Markets. Water is obtained from Cheltenham Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor T. W. Moore.
ALDERMEN.—A. Baker, J. G. Coleman, W. E. Hayward, Charles Harris.
COUNCILLORS.—W. T. Boughton, W. J. Gardner, L. Jones, T. W. Moore, W. Jackson, C. C. Moore, G. P. Howell, G. M. Rice, H. King, C. H. S. Moore, W. H. Hayward, Harold Godfrey.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. A. Badham.
TREASURER.—G. Watson.
SURVEYOR.—Walter Ridler.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. F. Turner.

THETFORD : NORFOLK.

POPULATION, 4,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,863; AREA, 7,096 ACRES.

A MUNICIPAL borough since 1573. The Corporation provides the Water Supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. C. Fison.
ALDERMEN.—C. Burrell, jun., E. Frost, R. G. Burrell, W. Pechey.
COUNCILLORS. — F. R. Sutton, F. H. Millington, R. Tilley, W. C. Wilson, G. E. Bond, A. G Crousbey, W. C. Fison, H. Guest, S. Oldman, jun., O. A. Catchpole, G. Foulyer.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Honchen.
TREASURER.—H. Birkbeck.
SURVEYOR.—C. Baker.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Harris.
INSPECTOR.—C. Farrow.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—E. S. Greenwood.
COLLECTOR.—C. Farrow.

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THORNABY-ON-TEES: YORKS.

POPULATION, 17,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,221; AREA, 1,997 ACRES.

THORNABY has increased rapidly in population. In 1863, when first made a Local Government District, it had only 3,000 population. It was incorporated in 1892. The town is supplied with Gas by Stockton Corporation, and joins with Stockton and Middlesbrough in providing Water.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. B. Craig.

ALDERMEN.—W. Anderson, G. B. Craig, J. R. Crosthwaite, C. A. Head, W. Whitwell, H. Taylor.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Brignall, C. Clarke, W. Coleman, H. Fawcett, W. H. Marsh, J. Heslop, J. Higgin, J. Inman, R. Moorson, J. W. McLeod, G. McLaren, T. Miller, R. Nevison, sen., R. Nevison, jun., F. Prior, W. Walton, E. Wilson, T. S. Walker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. J. Watson.

TREASURER.—J. Stothart.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—C. T. Johnson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Watson.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Clarke.

TIVERTON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 10,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £52,301; AREA, 17,680 ACRES.

TIVERTON is an old town which had chartered privileges long before the Municipal Corporations Act was passed. The Corporation owns the Water Supply and the Gas Works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Thorne.

ALDERMEN.—W. Thorne, I. M. H. Amory, J. Thorne, E. M. Winton, J. Harwood, J. W. A. Pleass.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Cottrell, J. Partridge, S. Deering, S. Webber, C. Loveys, W. T. Watkins, W. Barrons, H. Henson, T. Lake, M. Goodland, C. E. Liesching, S. R. Pinkstone, G. Stear, H. Mudford, P. Arthurs, J. Blake, J. P. S. Grater.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. M. Hole.

TREASURER.—E. C. Nicholetts.

SURVEYOR.—J. Siddalls.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. B. Cullin.

TODMORDEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,418; RATEABLE VALUE, £111,048; AREA, 12,755 ACRES.

TODMORDEN was incorporated in 1896. The town is a great centre of the co-operative movement. The local Water Works Company sold their works to the neighbouring borough of Rochdale, but the Todmorden Corporation obtained an Act in 1898 for the construction of works for the supply of it own borough and adjoining parishes. The works are now in course of construction. The rates are: 2s. 4d. in the £ for District Rate; 3s. 2d. for Poor Rate, Borough Rate, School Board, Technical Instruction, Public Library, and County purposes

GAS.—Page 474.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR—Wm. Ormerod.

ALDERMEN.—F. Ashworth, T. Banks, A. Crossley, W. Jackson, Sugden Sutcliffe, Wm. Ormerod.

COUNCILLORS.—John Dawson, J. E. Handley, James Holt, John Shackleton, R. Gibson, T. Greenwood, Barker Crabtree, E. Hirst, Fielden Holt, J. Bracewell, Caleb Hoyle, J. I. Sutcliffe, Samuel Starkie, E. Lord, John Dugdale, Jas. Dugdale, John James Tatham, Stansfield T. Greenwood (Cornholme).

TOWN CLERK.—Dan Sutcliffe.

SURVEYOR.—C. R. Pease.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Thorp.

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TORQUAY: DEVON.

POPULATION, 33,611; RATEABLE VALUE, £197,000; AREA, 3,879 ACRES.

TORQUAY has made great progress since its incorporation in 1892. In its Water Works, its Harbour, its Electric Light Works, its Pleasure Grounds, its Pier, Refuse Destructor, Baths, Assembly Rooms, Town Hall, Sanatorium, and Buildings it owns property of considerably more than three times the rateable value of the town. Its greatest asset is the Water Works; upon which it has spent altogether nearly £250,000. In connection with the Harbour Undertaking it provides Baths, Concert Rooms, the Promenade Pier, and Princess Gardens. The revenue last year from the Baths was £785, including dues from outdoor bathing, the Corporation maintaining special places, including a ladies' "Cove." Harbour dues amounted to £2,450; rents, £953; Pier tolls, £2 403. The total receipts were not sufficient to meet the cost, as the Pier, Gardens, Bathing-places, &c., are maintained to add to the pleasures and attractions of Torquay. The outlay under the Harbour Account was £13,151.

The town refuse is disposed of by cremation at the refuse destructor. Sewage is turned into the Channel two miles from the town, where the strong current carries it away without risk of polluting the waters of Torbay. It is at once a cheap and effective system. The Corporation does not itself maintain Technical Schools, but makes grants to the local Schools of Science and Art. General District Rate, 3s. 11d. in the £, and Borough Rate about 2d. in the £. Net debt outstanding, £442,000. The annual cost of works of Sewerage, irrespective of principal and interest on loan, is £575; Highways, £3,119; Pleasure Grounds, £872; Scavenging, £1,236; Lighting, £3,005; Improvements, £220; Hospital, £520; Paving, £650; Removal of House Refuse, £1,075.

The supply of Electric Light was commenced on March 17th, 1898, and a constant day and night service is in operation. The revenue from this undertaking during the year ended March 31st, 1901, was £4,233.

By the Torquay Extension Order, 1900, the borough has been increased by the inclusion therein of the urban portions of the adjoining districts of St. Mary Church and Cockington.

Concerts and other entertainments are held in the Corporation's Concert and Assembly Rooms, and a new Concert Hall is to be constructed on the Council's Promenade Pier for the convenience of patrons during the summer season.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 495. WATER.—Page 451.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. F. Rockhey.

ALDERMEN.—E. P. Bovey, William Beavis, Edward Appleton, Thomas Harrison, H. G. Cumming, R. L. Butland, T. A. Hill Lowe, G. M. Winter, J. A. P. Stephens.

COUNCILLORS.—TORRE WARD: Richard Crocker, H. Evans, W. H. Mortimer. WALDON WARD: John Smerdon, F. J. Crocker, R. F. Yeo. UPTON WARD: Ernest Hutchings, John Taylor, Robert Lorimer. ELLACOMBE WARD: Samuel Cole, Edmund Pike, Robert Pickard. STRAND WARD: J. F. Rockhey, T. H. Wills, W. Ball, jun. TORWOOD WARD: John Quick, Robert Paul Kitson, William Grist. ST. MARY CHURCH WARD: W. Adams, W. H. Grant, W. F. Greenslade. BABBACOMBE WARD: T. Foster, W. D. Bowden, W. J. Godbeer. CHELSTON WARD: W. A. W. Smith, A. W. Barker, G. Pearson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Fredk. S. Hex.

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TREASURER.—John Glanfield.
ACCOUNTANT.—Alfred Manley.
BOROUGH AND HARBOUR ENGINEER, &c.—Henry A. Garrett.
WATER ENGINEER AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Ingham.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—P. Q. Karkeek.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—J. MacMahon W. Watson, and H. R. Smith.
HARBOUR MASTER.—T. H. Kendall.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—G. R. Stone and A. Hugo.
METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.—F. March.
BATHS MANAGER.—George Courtney.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—George Parker Short.
INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—H. J. Roberts (Superintendent of Police).

TORRINGTON (GREAT): DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,924; AREA, 3,592 ACRES.

GREAT TORRINGTON is an old town, having sent members to Parliament in the reigns of Edwards I., II., and III., and had charters granted by Mary, James I., and James II., but most of its records were burnt in 1724. There are Markets and a Cemetery under the control of the Town Council. A scheme is being carried out for the enlargement and improvement of the Water Supply and purchase of the works from the present Water Company.

WATER.—Page 451.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. L. Mallet.
ALDERMEN.—E. Handford, W. Vaughan, J. Jackson, T. Copp.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Chapple, H. Grant, H. Holwill, G. W. Laver, P. Stapleton, S. Webber, W. H. Turrall, L. W. Palmer, J. J. Slee, R. E. L. Penhale, H. L. Mallet, M. Chapple.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. M. Doe.
TREASURER.—J. Bartlett Lee.
SURVEYOR.—W. C. Medland.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Morse.
INSPECTOR.—W. Gomer.
WATER ENGINEER.—Baldwin Latham, C.E.

TOTNES: DEVON.

POPULATION, 4,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,978; AREA, 1,295 ACRES.

TOTNES received its first charter from King John, which was subsequently confirmed by other Sovereigns. On the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act the area of the borough was extended by the inclusion of the Manor of Bridgetown, and it was further extended at a later date by inclusion of part of the Parish of Dartington, where the railway station is situate.

The Corporation owns the Water Supply, but the Gas is in the hands of a private company. The Town Council maintains Markets, which last year brought in a profit of £121, and Cemeteries at a cost of £9. Refuse is sold to farmers A scheme for work of Sewerage and Sewage disposal is being carried out at an estimated cost of £12,000, which amount has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board and borrowed from the Public Works Loan Board.

WATER.—Page 451.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. W. Windeatt.
ALDERMEN.—T. C. Kellock, J. Ross, J. Winter, B. W. Hayman.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Adams, A. Hingston, R. V. Heath, J. E. L. Lloyd, G. Mitchell, A. Michelmore, J. L. Winter, G. J. Gibson, T. W. Windeatt, F. T. Tucker.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. Windeatt.
TREASURER.—T. R. Nevett.
SURVEYOR.—W. F. Tollit.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. R. Smith.
INSPECTOR.—J. Clark.
COLLECTOR.—W. Sloggett.
WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Hingston.
RESIDENT ENGINEER, SEWERAGE WORKS.—T. W. Stainthorpe, A.M.I.C.E.

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TRURO: CITY.

POPULATION, 11,562; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,687; AREA, 1,127 ACRES.

TRURO has the oldest Municipal Corporation in Cornwall. There is a Public Library, and the Town Council maintains the Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. Lean.
ALDERMEN.—J. James, T. L. Dorrington, W. J. Johns, W. Bullen, H. Barrett, E. Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Hearn, A. Blenkinsop, G. Dixon, S. Trevail, James Escott, T. Worth, H. Barrett, E. May, R. Whitworth, Hugh Rice, W. F. Clarke, S. J. Polkinhorn, W. Rose, J. Rogers, J. H. Sampson, O. I. Blackford, E. Sobey, J. J. Smith.
TOWN CLERK.—R. Dobell.
TREASURER.—A. P. Nix.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. C. Sharp.
CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Clemens.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. Buck.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—W. J. Martin.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—M. Lea.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: KENT.

POPULATION, 33,383; RATEABLE VALUE, £163,614; AREA, 4,003 ACRES.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS is a well-governed town, which is showing that it justified its elevation to the position of a Corporation in 1889. The Corporation owns a Cemetery, an excellent Water Supply, Sewage Farms, Indoor and Outdoor Baths, has very successful Electric Lighting Works, and has established Municipal Telephones. Total expenditure under Borough Fund, £10,776; under District Fund, £45,746. Loans outstanding, £405,280.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 565.
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TELEPHONES.—Page 409.
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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Ald. C. R. Fletcher Lutwidge.
ALDERMEN.—H. H. Cronk, W. H. Delves, C. R. Fletcher Lutwidge, H. Pink, G. Finch, F. W. Stone, E. H. Strange, T. Putland.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Finch, H. C. Gain, G. Grover, T. Ryder, L. S. Beale, A. Nicholson, W. J. Marsh, W. Milsted, G. Abbott, W. Bournes, T. G. Edwards, J. R. Gower, J. G. Passingham, C. Penn, E. E. Robb, H. Thorpe, H. Potter, J. Coad, T. Carpenter, Wesley Smith, C. H. Strange, H. Holmwood, C. S. Barton, H. M. Caley.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. C. Cripps.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. E. Fenwick.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Forster.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER TO WATER WORKS.—W. H. Maxwell.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Stamford.
ANALYST.—Dr. T. Stevenson.
INSPECTOR.—J. Cave.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. L. P. Boot.
TELEPHONE MANAGER.—C. M. Gardner.

TYNEMOUTH: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 51,514; RATEABLE VALUE, £216,629; AREA, 4,317 ACRES.

TYNEMOUTH was incorporated in 1849. The Gas Supply is provided by a company. The Corporation is the owner of the Water undertaking, on which a capital of £450,000 is to be expended by the Corporation; and the Markets are its property, as well as the Baths and Wash-Houses. Electric Light has also been introduced, and works have been erected at a cost of £35,800. There is a Free Library in the borough. Total indebtedness, £319,077.

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MARKETS. — The market was erected in 1888, the capital expenditure being £6,300, of which £4,865 has still to be paid off. Revenue last year, £132.

QUAYS. — Undertaking commenced in 1870. Capital expenditure £98,427. Debt, £74,000. Revenue, £6,264.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Jacob Daglish.

ALDERMEN.—G. Armstrong, R. Collins, J. Elliot, J. Daglish, J. Green, T. T. Bolton.

COUNCILLORS.—J. A. R. Ellis, W. Murray, J. P. Spencer, G. D. Thompson, J. D. Gillespie, J. Eskdale, J. Robinson, R. K. Fenwick, R. Irvin, John Chambers, J. A. Williamson, Wm. Dodds, J. W. Hall, Thos. Coulson, Ben. Hewitt, G. H. Hogg, John Thos. Porter, Arthur Jefferson.

TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Adamson.
SURVEYOR.—J. F. Smillie.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. J. Wallace.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. E. Gofton.
LIBRARIAN.—G. Tidey.

WAKEFIELD : CITY.

POPULATION, 41,544; RATEABLE VALUE, £195,877; AREA, 2,438 ACRES.

AN old town which for modern purposes was incorporated in 1848. The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1895 and 1900. In 1877 the Corporation purchased the Water Supply at a cost of £209,415. Since then new works have been constructed at an expenditure of £608,518. The Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation owns a Cemetery. The total expenditure last year under the City Fund was £20,288, and under the District Fund, £82,948. Debt outstanding, £891,026. Rates: Poor, 3s. 6d.; General District, 4s. 5d.; Water, 1s. 1d.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry Slade Childe.

ALDERMEN. — Samuel Atkinson, George Bolton, Edward Allen Brotherton, Charles Bathurst Luis Fernandes, Tom Harrap, Barron Kilner, William Henry Milnes, Frederick Simpson, Henry Smith.

COUNCILLORS. — Joe Matthew Abson, Henry Cookson, John Cooling, Percy Stanley Cradock, Francis Hay Whitlam Denholme, Charles Driver, John Fallas, George Walker Luis Fernandes, Joseph William Hall, Thomas Hammond, William Judge, James McInnes, George Alfred Moorhouse, Walter Moorhouse, George Firth Nurse, Walter Ramsden, William Rhodes, John William Saville, Sidney Smith, Edmund Stonehouse, Thos. Clarkson Tattersall, William Townend. Frederick Henry Wigham, Thomas Young.

TOWN CLERK—C. J. Hudson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. S. Wade.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Coxon.
SURVEYOR.—R. Porter.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. C. Smith.
CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—George Stead.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. M. Harris.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. B. Whitaker.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Blackmore.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—E. S. Jubb.

WALLINGFORD : BERKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 2,808; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,420; AREA, 380 ACRES.

WALLINGFORD was an incorporated town in the reign of Henry II. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply and a Bathing-place. No charge is made for water for domestic purposes, the expenses being met out of the General Rate. The Council owns Markets from which it receives tolls amounting to £55 per annum. It holds property which brings in a yearly rental of £121. The Gas is in the hands of the Town Council. The Sewage is dealt with on the Shone Hydro-Pneumatic System, and is disposed of by broad irrigation. Rates: The Urban Sanitary Rate is 4s. in the £; no Borough Rate is made. The chief items of expenditure last year were: Lighting, £205; Street Repairs, £584.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—Edward Wells.

MAYOR.—Henry Watkins Wells.

ALDERMEN.—Sidney Payne, T. F. Wells, Henry Ponking, R. Wilder.

COUNCILLORS. — George Peck, James Wilder, Thomas Lester, B. W. Hilliard, Henry Watkins Wells, G. D. Leslie, Edward Horne, H. W. Snow, George F. Slade, Thomas Pettit, Samuel Naish, J. S. Lawrence.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Francis E. Hedges.

TREASURER.— Charles Morrell.

ACCOUNTANT.—R. M. Barr.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.— W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.

SECRETARY, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—R. M. Barr.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—S. C. Johns, M.S.A.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. G. Gray.

SURVEYOR, &c.—Arthur Hurst.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — John James Hall.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—Wm. Bayley.

WALSALL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 86,440; RATEABLE VALUE, £256,021; AREA, 7,353 ACRES.

THE Town of Walsall (Staffs.) consists of what was formerly known as the Borough Township and parts of the Foreign Township and Parish of Rushall respectively. The length of the roads and streets is 66 miles. Gas and Electric Lighting supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also owns Cemeteries, Markets, Baths, and Free Libraries. A splendidly equipped Science and Art Institute and Technical Day School is under the Corporation control. The Corporation has spent £28,280 in an Artisans' Dwellings Improvement Scheme, but it was not found necessary to erect dwellings. The borough has six Parks and Recreation Grounds, the largest of which is the Arboretum, which cost over £10,000. Sewage Disposal Works have been carried out at a cost of £109,011. The Gas undertaking yields a large profit, which has in some years made a Borough Rate unnecessary. The Corporation, under Parliamentary powers, has purchased the Tramways, and is at present engaged in greatly extending the system. Powers have also been obtained for the establishment of a crematorium and cold-air stores, and to authorise the Corporation to supply gas and electrical fittings, to expend money in providing bands in the parks, &c.

BATHS. — New and commodious baths have been erected at a cost of £12,228.

CEMETERIES.—Cost of maintaining Ryecroft Cemetery for the year ending 29th September, 1901, was £972. Fees, &c., amounted to £1,001. Cemetery under Burial Board: maintenance, £554; fees, £274.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 495.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — Acts were adopted in 1857. The library contains 17,000 volumes. Annual maintenance, £1,180. There is a branch library.

GAS.—Page 474.

MARKETS.—The markets are held in the streets. Tolls for year ending 29th September, 1901, £980. Expenses, £481.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted to tips. Sewage is treated by precipitation and the effluent used for irrigation. Sales of produce and stock at sewage farm for the year ending September, 1901, came to £958.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The sum of £1,500 is annually devoted to Technical Instruction by the Council.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 541.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Borough Rate, 2s. 2d.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £404,328. Cost of Police, £7,532; Fire Brigade, £405; Public Lighting, £4,339; Street Repairing, Scavenging, &c., £10,113.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. J. Pearman-Smith.

ALDERMEN. — Baker, Brownhill, Dean, Marshall, Newman, Holden, Clare, Sanders.

COUNCILLORS.—Turner, R.C.Thomas, E. H. Ingram, C. C. Walker, Cope, Jno. Williams, E. Egan, T. P. Brownhill, Halford, John Roberts, J. H. Roberts, Shore, James Williams, S. J. Hawley, Zeller, Noake, Pearman-Smith, H. C. Powell, Millerchip, Hughes, Drew, Cotterell, Burt, E. Shelley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths and Parks, Mr. Alderman Marshall; Cattle Diseases, Mr. Alderman Clare; Cemetery, Mr. Alderman Dean; Electric Lighting, Mr. Alderman Brownhill; Finance, Mr. Alderman Baker; Free Library and Art Gallery, Mr. Councillor Hughes; Gas, Mr. Councillor Brownhill; General Purposes, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Pearman-Smith); Health, Mr. Councillor James Williams; Municipal Buildings, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Pearman-Smith); Property, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Pearman-Smith); Sewage Farm, Mr. Councillor Noake; Streets, Mr. Alderman Newman; Tramways, Mr. Councillor Cope; Watch, The Mayor (Mr. Councillor Pearman-Smith); Technical Instruction, Mr. Councillor Powell

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. A. Owen.

TOWN CLERK.—John H. Cooper. ASSISTANT.—Victor Crooke.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Duignan.

AUDITOR.—G. R. Ridsdale.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Wilson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. H. Ballance, *pro. tem.*

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. H. Middleton.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—A. E. W. Aldridge.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Alexander Wyllie.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Sanders.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Morgan.

CONSULTING GAS ENGINEER.—J. Tindall.

GAS MANAGER.—B. W. Smith.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR. — A. T. Hubble.

WALLSEND: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 20,647; RATEABLE VALUE, £81,834; AREA, 1,096 acres.

WALLSEND presented a petition for incorporation in 1898, and one of the last official acts of Her Majesty was to sanction the proposal. The Charter was issued on the 12th March, 1901, and was the first granted in the 20th Century, and the first issued by King Edward VII.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Boyd.

ALDERMEN.—S. T. Harrison, G. B. Hunter, J. O'Hanlon, G. A. Allan, W. Boyd, J. Giles.

COUNCILLORS.—F. H. Jackson, J. Allan, J. Brown, R. A. Harle, J. Reid, J. W. Parker, R. I. Dees, G. Drury, G. R. Stephenson, G. Elliott, R. Cassen, W. Giles, J. Duffy, C. Stephenson, A. Thompson, T. G. Morpeth, J. Davidson, M. Murray.

TOWN CLERK.—W. S. Daglish.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. V. Mulcaster

TREASURER.—C. J. Spence.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Wilson.

SURVEYOR.—G. Hollings.

COLLECTOR.—W. Pyle.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Campbell.

PARK KEEPER.—A. E. Raisbeck.

WAREHAM: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,003; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,367; AREA, 210 ACRES.

AN ancient corporate town which, on the strength of its history, obtained a new charter in 1886. Rates: Poor, 1s. 11d.; County, 10d.; School Board, 9d.; Burial Committee, &c., 2½d.; Borough, 4½d.; General District, 2s.; total, 6s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. P. Collihole.

ALDERMEN.—S. W. Bennett, W. P. Collihole, F. Filliter, J. Hollingham.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Bennett, J. H. Bennett, J. Bradley, J. Churchill, E. S. Clark, W. Crocker, J. A. Drew, L. W. Gover, J. A. Hobbs, G. E. Paul, J. Speed, J. Spicer.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Filliter.

TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.

SURVEYOR.—W. Laws.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. J. Courtenay.

INSPECTOR.—J. Bridle.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Tewkesbury.

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WARRINGTON : LANCS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 64,242; RATEABLE VALUE, £240,445; AREA, 3,115 ACRES.

WARRINGTON is a Parliamentary and municipal and county borough and was enfranchised by the Reform Act of 1832 and incorporated in 1847. The borough was extended in 1890, and again in 1896, when parts of five adjoining townships were added. The Corporation established a Public Museum and Library in 1848, to which an Art Gallery was added in 1877. It bought up the Markets in 1851, established Baths in 1873, acquired the Gas Works in 1877, took over the Water Supply in 1890, and owns a Cemetery, Parks, Technical Schools, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Gymnasium, and Fire Engine establishment. It has installed a Municipal Electric Lighting Supply and recently constructed Tramways. In connection with the cleansing of the town the Corporation carries on a manure manufactory. A Public Hall, known as the "Parr Hall," was presented to the town in 1895 by J. Charlton Parr, Esq.

BATHS.—Acquired in 1873, and extended in 1893 at a cost of £5,000. Receipts last year, £445; expenditure, including £206 loan charges, £975.

CEMETERY. — Original cost, £24,005. Receipts last year, £1,470; expenditure, including £506 loan charges, £2,205.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 495.

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MARKETS.—The Market rights were purchased in 1851. A new Market Hall was erected in 1854-5, and a covered market in 1881-2, the capital cost to date being £26,000.

MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.—A Museum was established in 1848, and included a library, which was thus the first rate-supported Free Library in the United Kingdom. It contains collections of Natural History, Antiquities, and Art, and 30,000 volumes of books. Roman remains, bronze implements, mediæval seals, &c., found in the Ship Canal excavations have been added to the museum.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The Corporation carries on the manufacture of concentrated manure, the motive power being derived from Beaman & Deas' Refuse Destructors. The sewage flows into the tidal Mersey.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A School of Art, now managed by the Corporation, was established in 1853, the present building being erected in 1883. A Technical School is maintained, and also a Continuation School. The Art School is well equipped. There are about 900 students on the rolls. Expenses of Technical Education, £2,161.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 535.

WATER.—Page 452.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Improvement Rate, 3s. 4d.; Sewers Rate, 2d.; Poor Rate, 3s.; total, 6s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £708,177. Cost of Police, £7,419; Fire Brigade, £407; Lighting, £3,716; Hospital, £2,222; Parks, £1,305.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Charlton Parr.

ALDERMEN.—J. Fairclough, F. W. Monks, T. H. Sutton, Robt. Heaton, R. W. Francomb, J. Shaw Green, W. Bolton, H. Roberts, T. Hutchinson.

COUNCILLORS.—TOWN HALL WARD: J. Smethurst, Jos. Shillcock, W. J. Forshaw, WHITECROSS WARD: George Plumpton, Walter Brough, James Evans. BEWSEY WARD: T. B. Malkin, William Pierpoint, William Rogers. ORFORD WARD: A. Peacock, John Wilkinson, Lin. Greening. ST. JOHN'S WARD: F. R. Roberts, John Roberts, J. Baird. FAIRFIELD WARD: A. J. Jolley,

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T. J. Hulse, D. S. Duncan. HOWLEY WARD: Arthur Bennett, John Evans, S. Davies. ST. AUSTIN'S WARD: David Tinnion, Wm. Roberts, Thomas Burton. LATCHFORD WARD: Jno. Sampson, Luke Ellison, Alfred Jolley.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Lyon Whittle.

DEPUTY.—Stanley Wilson.

TREASURER.—J. Fairhurst.

SURVEYOR.—T. Longdin.

COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—W. H. Woodcock.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. F. F. White.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND ANALYST.—J. G. Gornall.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Walter T. Flood.

MANAGER OF SANITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT AND WATER ENGINEER.—Jas. Deas.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Luke Talbot.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE. — F. Turner.

GAS ENGINEER.—W. S. Haddock.

LIBRARIAN, CURATOR, AND SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Chas. Madeley.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Wm. H. Grimsdale.

WARWICK: WARWICKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 11,889; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,600; AREA, 5,512 ACRES.

WARWICK, one of the most ancient towns in England, traces its municipal history back to the days of Edward the Confessor. The Corporation owns the Water Supply and Markets. Total local expenditure, £18,000. Debt outstanding, £33,900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—The Earl of Warwick.

ALDERMEN.—T. Kemp, J. W. Mann, The Earl of Warwick, J. W. Glover, H. Pratt, W. Daniels.

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Brown, G. Eccles, R. S. Gold, J. G. Mellor, J. Smith, J. Wright, C. W. Martin, W. J. Power, F. H. London, D. Kendall, A. R. Britton, E. T. Davenport, J. Lloyd Evans, F. W. Gardner, J. C. Purser, J. W. Sleath, W. T. Collier.

TOWN CLERK.—B. Campbell.

TREASURER.—S. C. Smith.

SURVEYOR.—E. M. Richards.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Wilson.

INSPECTOR.—S T. White.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—T. Carter.

WEDNESBURY: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 26,544; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,552 15s.; AREA, 2,130 ACRES.

WEDNESBURY was incorporated in 1886. The Gas and Water Supplies are undertaken by companies. The Corporation, as the Burial Board, maintains a Cemetery, and owns the Markets, which last year yielded a profit of £350. An Isolation Hospital has been erected and a Provisional Order for the supply of Electricity has been granted. The Corporation has a Public Park, Art Gallery, Public Baths, and Free Library, and has just opened a new Recreation Ground at King's Hill, where eight acres of land have been purchased for that purpose. This is in addition to a Public Park of 21 acres. Improvements have also recently been made at the Sewage Works at a cost of between £7,000 and £8,000. A new Fire Engine Station has been opened and properly equipped Steam Engine, Stabling, &c. A new Isolation Hospital has been erected and equipped.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. E. Pritchard.
ALDERMEN.—W. Lloyd, J. A. Kilvert, R. Williams, I. Olbury.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Davis, I. Griffiths, J. Knowles, G. Lawrence, J. Handley, C. W. D. Joynson, A. D. Fullwood, J. H. Sheldon, B. W. Spittle, J. H. Stockdale, A. E. Pritchard, W. Adams.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thos. Jones.
TREASURER.—E. Wilson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Garman.
SURVEYOR.—E. M. Scott.
INSPECTOR.—W. H. Couey.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—T. Stanley.

WELLS: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,849; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,598; AREA, 720 ACRES.

WELLS is an ancient episcopal city. It has a Recorder, but not a separate Quarter Sessions District. The Corporation maintains the Markets. New Sewage Disposal Works are being carried out. Application has been made to the Local Government Board for a Provisional Order under the Public Health Act, 1875, to amend the Wells Market Act, 1841, governing the Markets, and for other purposes. The Wells Corporation Water Act, 1901, was passed last Session for the purchase of the undertaking of the Wells Water Company, Limited.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. A. Crosse.
ALDERMEN.—J. G. Everett, J. H. Holloway, J. Slater, J. A. Tate.
COUNCILLORS.—J. C. Davis, R. Bowring, E. A. Crosse, S. F. Goodall, R. Norton, S. T. Richards, G. W. Wheeler, H. C. Norton, F. B. George, A. C. Weaver, B. B. Dyer, A. C. Tucker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. P. Foster.
TREASURER.—R. Harris.
SURVEYOR.—C. Brown.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Purnell.
INSPECTOR.—W. H. Jenkins.

WELSHPOOL: MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 6,121; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,537; AREA, 20,426 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water and maintains Markets, Free Library, Museum, and School of Art, and owns corporate property which brings in annually £847. The town received its charter originally from Welsh magnates and was brought under the Municipal Act in 1835. The Corporation has augmented the water supply.

FREE LIBRARY.—The cost of maintaining the Free Library last year was £97.

MARKETS.—The income from the Corn Exchange and General Market tolls for last year was £300, which left a profit after paying all expenses. The revenue from Smithfield Market was £292.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — The Borough Rate for the year ended March 31st, 1900, was 3½d. in the £; the Inner District Rate, 1s. 6d. in the £; General District Rate, 11d. in the £, and Free Library Rate, ½d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £10,554. Cost of maintenance: Highways, £224; Streets and Pathways, £330; Public Lighting, £248; Scavenging, £276.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Shuker.
ALDERMEN.—G. D. Harrison, W. A. Rogers, T. R. Morris, C. E. Howell.
COUNCILLORS. — R. D. Thomas, W. F. Addie, E. Wyke, C. T. Pugh, T. S. Jones, J. Pryce Jones, T. W. Davies, Henry Smith, William Humphreys, Edwin Stockton, John Hickman.
TOWN CLERK.—Edward L. R. Jones.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Matthew Powell.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Snook.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. E. Marston.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Thomas Elledge.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—D. A. Breeze.

WENLOCK: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 15,866; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £56,757; AREA, 22,657 ACRES.

WENLOCK is an old town which was incorporated as a borough by Edward IV., but local administration was not united under one body till 1889, when the Local Boards of three districts were amalgamated and placed under the Corporation. The General District Rate is 2s. 10d. in the £. Very extensive schemes of Water Supply are at present being carried out by the Town Council. The Gas Works in the Much Wenlock Division of the borough are the property of the Corporation. The Gas Works in the other divisions of the borough are worked by public companies, who contract with the Council for public lighting.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Arthur Anstice.
ALDERMEN.—T. H. Thursfield, J. Bodenham, A. P. Dyas, Rd. E. Anstice, J. A. Anstice, G. Lloyd, D. G. Prestage, the Right Hon. Lord Forester.
COUNCILLORS. — W. Allen, Hon. G. Forester, P. Jones, T. Doughty, W. Y. Owen, W. E. Southorn, W. J. Legge, T. Morris, E. G. Exley, T. Cooke, F. J. Hart, F. G. Beddoes, W. F. Bryan, W. Evans, B. Maddox, A. Dixon, J. Davies, C. Edwards, R. F. Ayre, A. G. Cartwright, R. A. Instone, R. Lane, T. J. Barnett, E. Oakes.
TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Cooper.
TREASURER.—F. H. Potts.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Maurice Gepp.
SURVEYOR.—George Stevenson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Herbert.
CORONER.—F. H. Potts.
ANALYST.—T. P. Blunt.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—E. B. Potts.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. J. Symonds.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — John Rose, M.R.C.V.S.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—A. H. Thorn.
SECRETARY TO GAS DEPARTMENT.—Arthur Owen.

WEST BROMWICH.

POPULATION, 65,172; RATEABLE VALUE, £215,947; AREA, 5,860 ACRES.

WEST BROMWICH (Staffs.) was incorporated in 1882. The Town Council owns the Cemetery and Gas Works. Water is obtained from the South Staffordshire Water Works Company. Recently an extensive drainage scheme was carried out at a cost of £120,000. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm, at which beds for the treatment of sewage by the Bacteria process are now being laid down. The town is well provided with Parks, including Dartmouth Park, which was presented to the town by the late Earl of Dartmouth. A Free Library is maintained, which was opened in 1875. An Electric Lighting Order has been obtained, and the Corporation is now supplying energy. The total cost of administration under the Borough Fund was £25,550 3s. 6d., and under the District Fund, £37,501 9s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £393,815 17s. 4d.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Henry Chesshire.
ALDERMEN.—Thos. Rollason, J.P., Thos. Underhill, J.P., Charles Akrill, J.P., J. H. Blades, J.P., Saml. Pitt, J.P., George Salter.
COUNCILLORS. — SANDWELL WARD: T. Newman, A. J. Price, Heywood Hartland: LYNDON WARD: W. H. Keys, J. H. Chesshire, Saml. Keys. HILL TOP WARD: John Brockhouse, John Peters, J. E. Wilson. GREET'S GREEN WARD: C. D. T. Bushell, S. Baggott, H. L. Browne. TOWN HALL WARD: E. Pointon, G. Garratt, Wm. Lawley. SPON LANE WARD: A. G. Turley, Joseph Lawley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Alfred Caddick.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thomas Hudson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Manley, M.D.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. D. Greatorex, A.M.I.C.E.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Henry Jackson.
CORONER.—James Clark.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. H. Spears.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. W. Davis.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Jno. H. Wray.
GAS WORKS ENGINEER.—H. E. Copp.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—G. O. Hodges.

WEST HAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 267,308; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,154,419; AREA, 4,706 ACRES.

WEST HAM'S municipal dignity is of comparatively recent creation. It was incorporated in 1886, previous to which it was one of the largest Local Government Districts in the country, and had been governed by a Local Board since 1856. Until the last decade the growth of West Ham was practically unprecedented. It increased in population from 18,807 in the year 1851 to 267,308 in 1901. This enormous growth is due principally to the operation of restrictions imposed upon manufacturers in London by the provisions of the Metropolitan Management Act, 1854, and to the overflow of population from London. West Ham was made a Quarter Sessional Borough in June, 1894, and is now practically autonomous for the purpose of local self-government, being connected only with the County of Essex for Assize purposes. It has a fine Town Hall and Municipal Buildings in the Broadway, Stratford, which it is intended to enlarge; also, what is very exceptional, a fine Public Hall and Offices in the southern portion of the borough, having practically, therefore, two Town Halls. The Free Public Libraries Act was adopted by a poll of the inhabitants in 1890. The borough now possesses two of the finest Libraries in or out of London, which are admirably stocked with a collection of some 54,600 volumes, besides which the Corporation has established libraries at the two Infectious Diseases Hospitals under the control of the Council, for the use of patients, some 1,170 volumes being set aside for this purpose. The Council has devoted the whole of its income derived from the Local Taxation (Customs and

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Excise) Act, 1890, for the purpose of Technical Instruction, and has now erected a Technical Instruction Institute, Library, and Museum in the Romford Road, the cost being £92,000. Towards the cost of the Museum J. Passmore Edwards, Esq., generously gave the sum of £4,000.

The borough does not possess either Gas or Water Works, which are large monopolies, supplying London and other outside areas, but has adopted a scheme for Municipal Electric Lighting, the first portion of which has been inaugurated at a cost of £100,000, and an extension scheme, costing £218,000, is being proceeded with. The Council has acquired powers to work the Tramways, these being at the present time in the hands of the North Metropolitan Tramway Company, parts of which, however, will shortly revert to the ratepayers. The Council received powers in the last Session of Parliament to construct additional lines.

The borough has a Fever Hospital at Plaistow, which is being extended at a cost of £106,000, and a large Small-pox Hospital at Dagenham, for which purpose the Council acquired a farm in order to provide for complete organisation. The Council has also erected a Borough Lunatic Asylum at Chadwell Heath at a cost of £300,000. West Ham is remarkably healthy for a manufacturing district, the death rate last year being 21·1 per 1,000.

In 1881 the borough appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate, and has had a separate Commission of the Peace from 1888.

The borough possesses three Recreation Grounds, two of which have been purchased by the Council at Balaam Street, Plaistow, and Beckton Road, Canning Town, the cost of which was £42,000, and one at Hermit Road, Plaistow, which was presented to the town. The annual cost of maintenance is about £3,000 per annum. Land for a Recreation Ground has also been acquired in West Ham Lane, Stratford, at a cost of £11,000. West Ham Park, within the borough, is maintained by the Corporation of the City of London. In addition to these grounds the Metropolitan Outfall Sewer Embankment has been laid out as a promenade at a cost of £5,000. Negotiations are on foot for acquiring land in various other parts of the borough for Recreation Grounds.

In February, 1896, the Council established its own Stabling Department for the purpose of collecting Street and House Refuse, the total capital expenditure thereon being £42,900. It also created a Works Department for the execution of small works, which has since been reorganised with the view of carrying out practically all works without the intervention of a contractor. The stud of horses at present numbers 172, which it is proposed to increase from time to time as required.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 565.

BATHS.—The Council has erected public baths at Plaistow at a cost of £25,000, and is about to proceed with a scheme for baths at Stratford, the estimated cost being for buildings £51,000, land £5,000, total £56,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 495.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The borough possesses two Libraries situated at Stratford and Canning Town. The Branch Library at Canning Town was opened in September, 1893, the total cost of the building and furniture, excluding land, being £10,000. The number of ticket-holders at present is 4,020, and the stock of volumes thereat 18,890, the annual issue being 96,055 from the Lending Depart-

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ment, and 23,794 from the Reference Department. Silvertown delivery station 1,654.

The Central Library at Stratford possesses 33,672 volumes, at hospitals and in store 4,442, the books issued from the Reference Department thereof being 41,194 (closed one month for repairs) per annum, and from the Lending 149,383 (closed one month for repairs) per annum. Of the 57,004 volumes at present in the Libraries no less than 46,657 are of historical, scientific, and other substantial character; the works of fiction number 10,347. The ticket-holders number 6,606. The total cost of administration is about £4,300 per annum. Another branch, the gift of Mr. Passmore Edwards, is about to be erected at Plaistow.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical Institute was opened in October, 1898. It is well equipped, and special provision is made for the engineering and chemical trades, which are the main industries of West Ham. The classes are attended by upwards of 1,900 individual students.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 4s.; Poor, 1s. 6½d.; Borough, 1s. 1d.; School Board, 2s. 6½d.; Police, 5½d.; Overseers, ½d. Total, 9s. 8d. Debt outstanding, £971,567. Cost of Fire Brigade, £6,594; Hospitals, £5,702; Public Lighting, £13,126; Dust collection, £10,102; Maintenance and repair of Sewers, £9,050; Highways, £43,710; Recreation Grounds, £3,000; Main Roads, £11,022; Lunatics, £6,855; Sewage Works for disposal of Sewage, £11,494; Public Health Administration, £3,739.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR. — Councillor Spratt, J.P., 339, Romford Road, Forest Gate.

DEPUTY MAYOR.—Ald. Billows, J.P., 184, Romford Road, Forest Gate.

ALDERMEN.—W. R. Athey, James Villa, 43, Forest Lane, Stratford; J. H. Bethell, 83, Romford Road, Stratford; A. Bishop, J.P., 76, Cranmer Road, Forest Gate; Charles Harbott, J.P., 134, Osborne Road, Forest Gate; A. Hayday, 132, Croydon Road, Plaistow; W. Ivey, 171, Barking Road, Canning Town; C. Kelly, 144, Victoria Dock Road, Canning Town; J. Kettle, 58, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate; Wm. Polley, 167, Balaam Street, Plaistow; J. Moore Smith, J.P., 96, Romford Road, Stratford; R. White, 70, Rathbone Street, Canning Town.

COUNCILLORS.—NEW TOWN WARD: — Farnie, 18, Fairland Road, Stratford; — Hurry, 132, The Grove, Stratford; C. J. Steward, 9, Tylney Road, Forest Gate. FOREST GATE WARD: — Dyer, 104 and 106, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate; Eynesford Jacobs, 45, Forest Drive East, Leytonstone; G. Saunders Jacobs, 195, Romford Road, Forest Gate. HIGH STREET WARD: H. J. Nathan, Leyton House, 148, Major Road, Stratford; A. Reed, J.P., 27, Manbey Grove, Stratford; J. J. Terrett, 62, Park Road, Portway, West Ham. BROADWAY WARD: W. Crow, J.P., 140, The Grove, Stratford; J. T. Halsey, 24, Great Eastern Road, Stratford; — Hutt, 46, Hamfrith Road, Stratford. PARK WARD: — Hosking, 189, Romford Road, Stratford; J. R. Smith, 11, Norwich Road, Forest Gate; T. Threlford, 20, Claremont Road, Forest Gate. UPTON WARD: — Kerry, 2 and 6, Upton Lane, Forest Gate; C. Mansfield, 62, Forest Lane, Stratford. WEST HAM WARD: — Docksey, 89, Ham Park Road, Stratford; Enos Smith, 287, Romford Road, Forest Gate; — Williams, 109, Windsor Road, Forest Gate. PLAISTOW WARD: — Dilliway, 537, Barking Road, Plaistow; — Evans, 238, Upton Lane, Forest Gate; H. W. Littler, 17, East Road, West Ham. HUDSONS WARD: G. Handley, Handley House, Beckton Road, Canning Town; G. A. McDowall, "Jesmond," Barking Road, Plaistow; — Scrutton, 2, Ravenscroft Road, Canning Town. CANNING TOWN WARD; H. Davis, 61, Ravenscroft Road, Canning Town: R. Mansfield, 44, Chargeable Street, Canning Town; W. J. Thorne, 22, Claughton Road, Plaistow. TIDAL BASIN WARD: — Badcock, 51, Beckton Road, Victoria Docks; J. Byford, Atherton Road, Forest Gate; W. Devenay, 44, Bradley Street, Canning Town. CUSTOM HOUSE AND SILVERTOWN WARD: — Adamson, 16, Stopford Road, Plaistow; Aitken Brown, 67, Stopford Road, Plaistow W. Godbold, 319, Barking Road, Plaistow.

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CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. E. Hilleary, M.A., LL.D.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Geo. E. Hilleary, M.A.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Fred. E. Harris, F.S.A.A.
DEPUTY TREASURER.—R. D. Lambert.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J.G. Morley, Assoc. M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER. F. J. Poole.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — C. Sanders, M.B., M.R.C.S.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. K. Bock.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — J. J. Steinitz.
PRINCIPAL, TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—A. E Briscoe, B.Sc.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN. — A. Cotgreave, F.R.Hist.S.
BOROUGH ORGANIST.—G. Bernard Gilbert, F.R.C.O.
BOROUGH AUDITORS. — Messrs. Woodthorpe, Bevan & Co.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT THE PLAISTOW FEVER HOSPITAL.—J. Biernacki, M.D.
BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM AT CHADWELL HEATH.—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: D. Hunter, M.B. STEWARD AND CLERK W. Morgans.
WORKS MANAGER.—G. Wise.

WEST HARTLEPOOL: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 62,627; RATEABLE VALUE, £233,160; AREA, 2,958 ACRES.

WITHIN the Parliamentary Borough of The Hartlepools. The town was incorporated in 1887. Companies provide the Gas and Water Supplies. The Corporation has erected a Technical College, Slaughter-Houses, and owns the Markets. Expenditure under Borough Fund, £16,295; under District Fund, £43,414. Debt outstanding, £138,115.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation owns the Cemetery. The revenue last year was £1,684, and the maintenance expenditure £925; interest and redemption of loans, £911.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION.—The station was opened January, 1901. Cost of plant, £14,290; mains, £19,589; total, £33,879. Buildings, £14,586.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Library was opened in 1895, and contains over 12,500 volumes. The rate is limited to 1d.

MARKETS. — The town has a successful market, the annual net profits from which during the last thirty years have averaged between £450 and £500 a year. Last year the income was £1,337; the maintenance expenditure, £385; the interest and redemption charges, £345; leaving a profit of £607.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The current expenses amounted to £675. Interest and redemption charges were £452, and the total expenses £1,127. The receipts were £719. There was a net expenditure of £408.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A representative Technical Instruction Committee has been formed, and the Corporation has built a Technical College. The grants received from the S. & A. Dept. and County Council amount to £832. The Corporation levies a rate of 1d., which brings in £890. There are various branches of technical instruction and also an Art School.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates levied by the Corporation, 3s. 2d.; by the Overseers, 3s. 4d. Loans outstanding, £163,425. Annual cost of Street Lighting, £5,170; Highways, £7,609; Fire Brigade, £525; Parks, £950.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. F. Wilson.
ALDERMEN.—G. Pyman, C. Macfarlane, T. Furness, J. Suggitt, B. Grainger, J. Rickinson, T. Clarkson, — Wilson.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Sargeant, J. R. Fryer, J. Hart, J. Loan, — Horsley, M. Harrison, W. Coates, J. C. Dyer, S. W. Furness, L. Robson, T. J. Johnson, J. Bland, H. Lamb, W. Young, J. Howe, J. Brown, E. Birks, J. B. Lohden, J. S. Allison, T. Robinson, jun., J. Howe, T. Liddle, J. E. Guthe, J. B. Short, F. S. Hogg.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Higson Simpson.
TREASURER.—W. Nicol.
ENGINEER.—J. W. Brown.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. G. Hodgson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. F. H. Morison, F.R.C.S.
INSPECTOR.—T. Wheat.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. Friederichs.

WEYMOUTH.

POPULATION, 19,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £93,875; AREA, 1,651 ACRES.

WEYMOUTH and Melcombe Regis were originally separate boroughs, but were united in the reign of Elizabeth. The combined borough was enlarged in November, 1895, and included part of the rural district of Weymouth and part of the parishes of East Radipole and Wyke Regis. The town contains two Cemeteries, viz., Melcombe Regis and Weymouth. The Water and the Gas are in the hands of companies. The borough owns corporate property to the value of £120,000, the income from which was £2,412. The Police are maintained by the Corporation; annual cost £3,082. Income from the Borough Rate, £3,255; other rates, £2,179; tolls, &c., £5,985. Total income for municipal purposes, £15,930. The income of the Corporation acting as Urban District Council is £20,530. The refuse is deposited on vacant land outside the borough, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Bagg.
ALDERMEN.—T. J. Templeman, G. B. Welsford, Charles Jesty, T. H. Williams, H. J. Groves, J. T. Lovell, J. T. Whettam, Andrew Curtis.
COUNCILLORS.—F. N. Pridmore, J. H. C. Devenish, E. V. De Meric, J. Sanders, A. R. Curtis, W. Rogers, T. S. Wallis, H. J. Miller, B. Morris, J. C. Laver, J. Bagg, J. E. Crickmay, Richard Watts, Samuel Froom, C. A. Colmer, T. Honebon, Albert Hallett, William Proctor De Gex, H. A. Hurdle, G. Evans, G. Mumford, F. Sefton Smith, A. M. Moore, R. J. Bridle.
TOWN CLERK.—Sir R. N. Howard, J.P.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Huxtable.
CHAPLAIN.—Rev. J. L. G. Hadow.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Robert Oakley.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. J. Samways.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Browning.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—W. Barlow Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frank Babcock.
HARBOUR MASTER.—R. A. Ayles.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter R. Wallis.
WHARFINGER.—H. Warren.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Keeley.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Pickard.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Hutchings.

WHITEHAVEN: CUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 19,325; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,068; AREA, 1,650 ACRES.

WHITEHAVEN was incorporated in 1894. The town has long owned the Harbour and Docks, which are now under Harbour Commissioners. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Electric Lighting, Public Baths and Wash-Houses, and a Free Public Library. The Corporation has extended the weir and works at Ennerdale Lake for the purpose of increasing the supply of water from one million to two million gallons per day, under the powers conferred on the Corporation by the Whitehaven

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Corporation Act, 1899. The Electric Lighting Station has also been extended and the capacity of the plant doubled to meet the increased demand for electric current.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Davis.
ALDERMEN.—J. G. Dees, W. Hastwell, J. L. Paitson, R. W. Moore, J. R. Musgrave, J. Cant.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Bragg, J. Barr, T. Batty, J. Braithwaite, T. Browne, H. Dixon, J. Davis, J. H. Dickson, J. I. Fisher, J. Huddleston, J. J. Hannah, Wm. Walker, H. Shackley, J. Lappin, W. E. Mason, J. G. Oldfield, J. C. Bennett.
TOWN CLERK.—T. Brown.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK—A. D. Mason.
TREASURER.—G. Hodgson.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. E. Stiven.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. B. Fisher.
INSPECTOR.—D. W. Pearson.
LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—J. J. Simpson.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Tuke.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. J. Watts.

WIDNES: LANCS.

POPULATION, 28,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,520; AREA, 3,039 ACRES.

WIDNES became an incorporated borough in 1892, after its growing prosperity of twenty years. The former Local Board acquired the Gas and Water undertakings in 1867, and both are very remunerative properties. The town refuse is sold to local farmers, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Mersey.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Winwood Gossage, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—J. W. Wareing, G. I. Neil, T. Shuttleworth, S. Quinn, W. W. Gossage, J.P., H. S. Timmis, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—FARNWORTH WARD: C. E. Barlow, W. Norris (one vacancy). HALTON WARD: W. Christie, R. Allen, J. Midwood. SIMMS CROSS WARD: S. Owens, T. A. Bullough, G. Davies. VICTORIA WARD: T. Atherton, Thomas Gerrard, W. Palin. WATERLOO WARD: R. T. Hurst, C. Hemingway, T. Laws. WEST BANK WARD: E. F. Gossage, T. Smith, R. Lewis.
TOWN CLERK.—H. S. Oppenheim.
TREASURER.—J. Dun.
SURVEYOR.—J. S. Sinclair, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF HOSPITALS.—D. U. MacLennan, M.D. (Edin.)
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Hoyle.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—I. Carr, M.I.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Lowe.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Miss A. J. Proctor.

WIGAN.

POPULATION, 60,770; RATEABLE VALUE, £210,104; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

WIGAN is an old town which came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Corporation owns the Gas, Electric Light, and Water Supplies, and maintains a Public Cemetery, Public Park, Markets, a Free Library, which was presented to the town, Public Baths, and schools for Technical Instruction. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £19,567, and under the District Fund, £119,000. Loans outstanding, £897,000.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Richard Edward Kellett.
ALDERMEN.—R. E. Kellett, C. B. Holmes, James Hilton, Robert Layland, Robert Richards, Jonathan Phillips, John Gee, R. A. Ffarington, William Millington, Levi Booth:
COUNCILLORS.—ST. GEORGE WARD: A. S. Hilton, W. Leyland, J. Gaskell. LINDSAY WARD: F. Taylor, James Howard, S. Wood. ST. CATHERINE'S WARD: Henry Farrimond, William Riley, J. T. Gee. ST. PATRICK WARD: Thos. Clarke, sen., Thos. Clarke, jun., Michael Segrave. ST. THOMAS WARD: G. Sutherland, William Johnson, James. O'Donahue. POOLSTOCK WARD: J. Paxton, Richard Bannister, Wm. Wilson. VICTORIA WARD: Richard Johnson, J. Ballard, Wm. Lowe. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: James Wilson, Thomas Fyans, J. H. Prescott. SWINLEY WARD: Thomas Worthington, Samuel Taylor, John Hooton. ALL SAINTS' WARD: T. Ashton, Robert Johnson.
CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths, The Mayor; Bye-laws and Charity, Councillor J. Wilson; Electric Light and Tramways, Councillor Worthington; Finance, Councillor J. T. Gee; Gas, Alderman Holmes; General Purposes, The Mayor; Insanitary Houses, Councillor Howard; Library, The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Crawford, K.T.; Parliamentary, Alderman Ffarington; Property, Markets, and Mesnes Park, Alderman Millington; Sanitary and Sewerage, Alderman Phillips; Sewage Disposal, Alderman Booth; Streets Buildings Improvements, Councillor Ashton; Technical Instruction, Alderman Ffarington; Watch, Alderman Layland; Water, Alderman Richards.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Lancelot Sanderson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Harold Jevons.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Kay.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. T. Wanklyn.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Wm. Berry.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Wm. Bolton.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Smith, B.A., LL.B.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. Ellis.
CORONER.—L. R. Rowbottom.
DEPUTY CORONER.—Hy. Milligan.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—John Sumner and C. H. France.
GAS ENGINEER.—J. Timmins.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Hardy.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Folkard.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. C. Bishop.
ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Hame.

WILTON: WILTS.

POPULATION, 2,203; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,194; AREA, 1,915 ACRES.

AN old town, although not created a borough until 1885. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies, a Cemetery, and property which brings nearly £600 a year—more than the expenditure under the Borough Fund. District current expenditure, £2,640.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor H. Street.
ALDERMEN.—W. V. Moore, E. Slow, R. Beckett, J. M. Swayne.
COUNCILLORS.—W. V. Moore, jun., H. Street, S. H. Beckett, C. Mitchell, G. H. Kendle, Jno. Moore, J. Marks, G. Bell, J. Fry, F. W. Pike, J. White, J. W. Ward.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. J. King.
TREASURER.—M. H. W. Devenish.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. R. Straton.
INSPECTOR, &C.—W. Musselwhite.

WINCHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 20,919; RATEABLE VALUE, £109,482; AREA, 1,905 ACRES 1 RD. 25 PER.

A VERY ancient city, the first charter of incorporation being granted in 1148. The Corporation owns property which brings in a rental of over £500 a year. The city has a High Steward—the Earl of Northbrook.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—B. D. Cancellor.

ALDERMEN.—T. F. Kirby, Lewis John Carter, William Henry Jacob, H. Webb, F. Morshead, T. Stopher.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. Wright, Henry Harris, Chas. Salter, A. R. Dyer, F. S. Morgan, H. Easther. ST. MAURICE WARD: W. D. Gibb, W. H. Forder, J. Marks, A. Tebbutt, F. W. Holdaway, D. L. L. Smith. ST. THOMAS WARD: R. J. Harris, A. Bowker, P Shenton, Walter Scotney, B. D. Cancellor, Geo. Ward.

RECORDER.—C. A. Spencer Garland.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. Bailey.

SURVEYOR.—W. V. Anderson, A.M.In.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. C. Langdon.

LIBRARIAN.—J. T. Burchett.

FINANCIAL CLERK.—Geo. H. Berry.

WINDSOR: BERKS.

POPULATION, 13,958; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,018; AREA, 2,702 ACRES.

WINDSOR, with its celebrated Royal residence, is properly New Windsor. The Corporation draws about £800 a year from rents and £70 from Market tolls, and provides the Water, supplying Eton, Clewer, and district outside the borough.

WATER.—Page 453. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 496.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Goerge Mitchell.

ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Devereux, J. Brown, W. S. Cautrell, J. Dewe, T. Dyson, J. L. Hollis.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Atkins, A. T. Barber, T. Clarke, G. Mitchell, J. E. Mitchell, Sir J. T. Soundy, B. Porter, B. Westlake, J. Bedborough, A. Harris, C. J. Perkins, F. T. Ryland, A. W. Shipley, W. H. Jackson, W. Bressey, Col. Maude, W, P. Reavell, F. Goodford.

TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Durant.

TREASURER.—W. Beach.

SURVEYOR.—E. A. Stickland.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Casey.

INSPECTOR.—S. W. Mellows.

WISBECH: CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 9,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £40,812; AREA, 6,476 ACRES.

THE early municipal history of the town is mixed up with that of religious bodies, who shared the control. It was not until 1549 that a Corporation was created. The Town Council is the Port and Harbour Authority; maintains Markets and a Cemetery. The Corporation draws a revenue of about £1,530 a year from its estates. Payment is made towards the maintenance of the Grammar School of £46 10s. 6d., and an ancient Queen's dole of £3 15s. a year. As the Harbour Authority the Corporation levies dues on all goods entering the port, which brought in £1,754 last year. Wharfage dues came to £395, and halfpenny tonnage dues to £106. In order to meet the expense of maintenance of harbour and quays, &c., £870 was received in rates in aid; £200 from the Commissioners of Sewers; £562 from the Corporation estates and market tolls. The Corporation also receives from the navigation on the Nene, 3rd Division, about £400 a year. Water and Lighting are supplied by private companies, and the Tramways are worked by the Great Eastern Railway Company.

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CEMETERY.—The income from the cemetery last year was £70. The balance required to meet the interest on Stock, &c., £224, was obtained from the Borough Fund.

MARKETS.—The Borough Cattle Market brought in a revenue of £282; the expenditure was £178. The markets maintained by the Urban District Council brought in a revenue of £225, and the expenditure was £107.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is collected by carts from each house once a week and deposited on land. The sewage is pumped to a sewage farm seven miles distant, which is maintained by the districts of Wisbech and Walsoken. The income from the sewage farm was £480 for the year ending March 31st, 1901, and the expenditure in connection with the sewage disposal £2,370.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General District Rate, 3s. 9d. in the £; Main Sewerage Rate, 1s. 2d.; rates in aid of Harbour, &c., 1s. 2d.; Poor Rate, about 3s. 6d. Cost of Fire Brigade, £330; Sewerage, £240; Scavenging, £288; Lighting, £1,030; Highways, £1,788; Watering Streets, £140. Debt outstanding, £17,740.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Goward.

ALDERMEN.—John Goward, William Martin Rust, Alfred Bates, Henry Farrow, Robinson Smith, Joseph Ayers.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: W. S. Collins, John Henry Foster, James Fletcher, E. McD. C. Jackson, Horace Corthorn Elgood, John Oldham, G. W. Whitehead, A. W. May, Frank Oldham. SOUTH WARD: E. B. Bellars, F. R. Pearson, Alfred Southwell, Henry Rands, Ernest E. Girling, James Mehew, W. R. Girling, Joseph Wm. Crabtree, James Thos. Jeffery.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—George Carrick.

TREASURER.—Francis Maltby Bland.

SURVEYOR.—A. H. Plowright.

HARBOUR MASTER.—J. D. Wiseman.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Harry Groom.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—James G. B. Coleman.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Alfred Bothamley.

INSPECTOR OF CANAL BOATS.—J. D. Wiseman.

INSPECTOR, COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—James Dockerill.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR PORT.—John Desborough Wiseman.

WOKINGHAM: BERKS.

POPULATION, 3,551; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,187; AREA, 555 ACRES.

ELIZABETH first gave a charter of incorporation to Wokingham, in which she recited and confirmed privileges long enjoyed by the inhabitants, but the governing charter was one granted by James I. in 1612. The public health was attended to by a Local Board appointed in 1874. The borough was incorporated in 1885, Mr. Thomas Manley Wescott being the first Mayor of the reformed municipality. The new Corporation assumed the duties of its predecessors and the Local Board of Health, which had existed under the Public Health Acts. The Gas Works belong to the Corporation, having been purchased in 1894 from the local company. An enlargement of the Gas Works has recently been carried out, consisting of the erection of a larger gas-holder and tank. This adds greatly to the storage accommodation. The works have been considerably improved since becoming the property of the Corporation.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. C. Hughes.
ALDERMEN.—D. N. Heron, T. W. Heelas, W. White, T. M. Wescott.
COUNCILLORS.—G. T. Phillips, S. Knight, C. Baker, P. Sale, W. B. Mower, J. Seaward, J. J. Evans, W. Culver, E. C. Hughes, W. Laird, A. J. Nicholson, H. G. Powell.
TOWN CLERK.—Jas. May.
SURVEYOR.—J. Manley, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Ashby.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 94,187; RATEABLE VALUE, £366,679; AREA, 3,525 ACRES.

WOLVERHAMPTON, the capital of the Black Country, has a healthy and progressive civic life, and possesses more than the average number of municipal institutions. The town was incorporated in 1848, and the first impulse towards municipal progress started about two or three years later. On the 27th July, 1849, a Commission of the Peace was granted, and on 6th May, 1864, a separate Court of Quarter Sessions was granted. In 1867 the town acquired the Water Supply, which now yields an annual profit equivalent to a rate of 3d. in the £. The town also owns a splendid set of Markets, and one of its most valued local institutions is an Art Gallery, the gift of a generous burgess, well stored with a beautiful collection of pictures, the chief of which were bequeathed to the Corporation by Mrs. Maria Christian Cartwright. There is also a School of Art attached to the institution. The cost of maintenance ot the Art Gallery last year was £394, and of the School of Art, £1,406. Towards the maintenance of these institutions £966 was raised by the Borough Rate and £249 from fees; £449 from the Science and Art Department; and £100 from the Exchequer Contribution Account. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a private company, but in 1895 the Corporation began to supply Electric Light, which is now on a profitable basis. The Corporation has purchased the Tramways, and extensions are now being carried out. The town adopted the Free Libraries Act of 1855. Under the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1887, powers were obtained to levy an additional rate of one penny in the pound to defray the expenses necessary for the proper carrying on and maintenance of the Free Library, the Gallery of Art, and School of Science and Art. The sum of £11,000 has been subscribed to erect, in commemoration of Her late Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, a new Free Library, the building of which is now completed. The Corporation maintains two Parks and other recreation grounds. One of the best examples of its enterprise was the execution of an improvement scheme clearing the worst areas in the town, which involved a rate last year of 5¾d. in the £. The improvement has been a costly one, but it has been the means of greatly improving the sanitary condition of the town. In 1899 the Corporation obtained an Act empowering it to construct tramways and street improvements, and to make further provision in regard to tramways in Wolverhampton and the adjoining neighbourhood, and in regard to the electric lighting and water undertakings of the Corporation and the finance of the borough, and for other purposes. The Council has resolved to promote in the present Session of Parliament a Bill enabing it to obtain an additional water supply. Application is also to be made to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order authorising further extensions of the tramways.

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ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 565.

BATHS. — The public baths of Wolverhampton were purchased by the Corporation in 1875. They comprise first and second class swimming baths and four first class and eight second class private baths. The charges range from 3d. to 6d. Total admissions last year, 47,320. Receipts from the baths last year, £678; expenditure, exclusive of interest, £909. Extensive improvements have been carried out from time to time The old second class swimming bath has been filled up and the building converted into a boiler-house and laundry. New pumping machinery, a new steel boiler, and a complete set of laundry machinery of modern construction have been installed. The buildings have been thoroughly renovated throughout and redecorated. A new first class swimming bath, to replace the former first class bath (which is to be used for the second class bathers), has been added. An open-air bath, 120 feet by 45 feet, constructed at the East Park, has proved very popular; the number of bathers during last year was 24,416.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 496.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The Free Library and Public Reference Room belong to the Corporation. They were opened at the end of the year 1869 after the adoption of the Free Libraries Act, and comprise News-room, Reference Library, Lending Library, Patent Room for Specifications of Patents, Museum and Students' Library, Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratories, five Class Rooms for the accommodation of the 49 Evening Classes held during the winter term, and Lecture and Examination Hall. It is intended shortly to fit up the present buildings as a science and technical school, with special reference to the trade requirements of the town. The Libraries cost £1,974 net last year to maintain.

MARKETS. — These include the following Corporation establishments: The Market Hall, having a floor area of 4,837 superficial yards, of which 2,587 superficial yards are occupied by stalls and shops, and 2,250 superficial yards by avenues. The total income derived from stalls and shops was last year £3,356. The Open Market, adjoining the Market Hall, has an area of over 3,839 superficial yards. It is used extensively for wholesale and retail business on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The average number of stands let per week is 449. Revenue last year, £982. The Cattle Market is of extensive area, and provides ample accommodation for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs. There is, in addition, a Fat Pig Market, with slaughter-houses in connection therewith. The income derived from the tolls levied amounted to £1,320 last year. The Corn Market and Hay Market are private undertakings held once a week in the Agricultural Hall. Total receipts from the markets last year, £6,370, including Annual Pleasure Fair receipts, &c. Expenditure (not including interest), £4,139.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The collection of pans and the emptying of ashpits and wet middens are undertaken by the Corporation Team Department. The contents of the pans are mixed with the midden refuse and the dry ashes and sent off by canal boat to farmers in the surrounding district. A portion of the ashpit contents, not required for the above process, is carted direct to a tip. The sewage disposal works are situated over two miles from the centre of the town. The works were completed in 1889, and comprise six tanks arranged in two sets of three (each tank 150 ft. by 50 ft. by 5 to 6 ft. deep), a liming-

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house, an engine and boiler house, and office and laboratory, workshops, sludge-pits, and sludge-press house, fitted with 8 Manlove filter-presses. The tanks are worked on the continuous flow system, and the effluent is dealt with by irrigation and filtration on land belonging to the Corporation and extending over 600 acres; the greater portion of this land has been undrained. The sludge cake from the presses is removed by neighbouring farmers. The dry weather flow of sewage reaching the precipitation works averages 2½ million gallons every 24 hours. The quantity of sludge produced every week is from 1,200 to 1,300 tons, reduced by pressing to from 300 to 320 tons of cake. The cost of maintaining the sewage farm last year was £6,512, and the income from live stock, produce, &c., was £6,210. Special relief has been extended to the Corporation by the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1891, in relation to the sewage disposal of the borough.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 532.

WATER.—Page 453.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Year ended 31st March, 1901. Rates: For Corporation purposes, 5s. 1½d.; School Board, 1½d.; Poor Rate, 2s. Total, 8s. 1d. in the £. Debt outstanding, 31st March, 1901, £770,165; Cost of Police, £8,521; Fire Brigade, £171; Public Lighting, £5,066; Street Maintenance and Footways, £5,985; Scavenging and Watering, £4,929; Parks, £2,218; Open Spaces, £131; Sewerage (General), £7,238; Team Department, £9,401. The Rateable Value to the Poor at 31st March, 1901, was £366,679.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. Paulton Plant.

ALDERMEN.—F. D. Gibbons, C. T. Mander, John Marston, W. H. Jones, John Annan, Joseph Jones, B. F. Williams, S. Craddock, A. McBean, Price Lewis, Levi Johnson, J. Walton Hamp.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. PETER'S WARD: T. H. Sidney, E. Deanesly, C. P. Plant (Mayor). ST. JOHN'S WARD: Joseph Steward, A. Lamsdale (one vacancy), ST. GEORGE'S WARD: T. D. Greensill, E. C. Pratt, F. H. Parkyn. ST. JAMES' WARD: A. B. Bantock, J. F. Beckett, E. L. Cullwick. ST. MARY'S WARD: L. W. Hodson, B. Smith, W. Hodgson. ST. MARK'S WARD: E. Blakemore, H. Pinson, F. Edge. ST. MATTHEW'S WARD: W. Sharrocks, G. R. Thorne, T. W. Dickinson. BLAKENHALL WARD: R. Stroud, J. Jones, J. Mason. GRAISLEY WARD: R. E. W. Berrington, A. Orme, E. Evans. MERRIDALE WARD: A. Weaver, A. Crosbie, W. J. Orme. PARK WARD: W. G. Sherwood, E. D. Crane, E. White. DUNSTALL WARD: F. Evans, James F. Steward, T. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. J. Ram, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Horatio Brevitt.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Kendrick (solicitor).

BOROUGH CORONER.—R. A. Willcock.

CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES. — T. F. Waterhouse.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—James Forsyth (The Birmingham District and Counties Bank).

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT. — Wm. Howell.

WATER ENGINEER.—E. A. B. Woodward.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—George Green.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Malet, M.D.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—L. R. Burnett.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. E. C. Shawfield.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—E. W. T. Jones.

MANAGER OF SEWAGE OUTFALL WORKS.—W. Clifford.

MANAGER SEWAGE FARM.—F. Hinckley.

MANAGER BATHS.—E. G. Chattin.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Elliot.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND HEAD MASTER SCHOOL OF ART.—A. C. C. Jahn.

SECOND MASTER.—A. E. V. Lilley.

SCIENCE MASTER.—F. Wynn.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — J. Peers.

TEAM DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—S. Lloyd.

SUPERINTENDENT MARKET HALL. — C. Dawson.

SUPERINTENDENT CATTLE MARKET. — T. Banks.

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WOODSTOCK: OXON.

POPULATION, 1,698; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,141; AREA, 157 ACRES.

WOODSTOCK has possessed a Corporation from the fourteenth century, and has had a High Steward and Recorder, but it was not until 1886 that the old Corporation was reformed and a modern Municipality established. The Corporation obtains its Water Supply from the Duke of Marlborough. It maintains Markets which bring in a small income to the District Fund, and the Corporation owns estates which yield an annual revenue of £291. A Free Public Library has lately been opened. The cost of the library is defrayed out of the Borough Fund. The Corporation maintains a Parochial Cemetery, which has just been enlarged.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Ed. Brownsill (3rd time).

ALDERMEN.—Thomas Whitlock, W. Crute, G. Hewlett, E. Hiorns, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—G. G. Banbury, J.P., John Banbury, E. Dunsby, E. Prescott, A. Paisley, A. G. Webley, J. M. Money, J. E. Brownsill, Wm. Haynes, T. Brown, W. H. Taylor, Josiah Hine.

TOWN CLERK AND COLLECTOR OF RENTS AND RATES.—A. Ballard, B.A., LL.B.

TREASURER.—J. P. Gillett.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—John Bayliss.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Coles.

WORCESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 46,623; RATEABLE VALUE, £186,711; AREA, 3,342 ACRES.

WORCESTER is an ancient city, rich in modern municipal industries. It obtained its first recognition as a city from the Kings of Mercia, and holds charters from Richard I. and other monarchs. The city owns the Water and Electric Lighting supplies, the Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries; it has a Public Library, large Recreation Ground, Swimming Baths, Technical and Art Schools, and holds corporate property valued at £335,000, which brings in an annual revenue of £6,500. The Gas Supply and Tramways are in the hands of private companies.

Worcester contains a large number of parishes. The parishes of the old city are sixteen in number, but under an Order made by the City Council and confirmed by the Local Government Board, Worcester has now become one parish for municipal purposes. Worcester, as a municipality, presents a fine combination of ancient privileges and modern enterprise.

BATHS.—Income, £37; expenditure, £92.

CEMETERIES.—Income, £830; expenditure, £794.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 496.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Established 1879. Expenditure last year, £852.

MARKETS.—The city has very old-established markets. Income, £1,538; expenditure, £771.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse collected weekly and used to raise low-lying land to protect it from floods. The sewage is discharged into the Severn.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Income, £90; expenditure, £150.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Expenditure, £3,426.

WATER.—Page 454.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—City Rate, 1s. 2d.; General District Rate, 2s. 7d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 10d. Net debt outstanding at 25th of March last, £147,060. Total expenditure last year, £102,062.

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MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Walter Holland, Rose Hill.

HIGH SHERIFF.—C. J. Whitehead, Vernon Manor, Lower Wick.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Chas. W. Palmer, 29, High Street.

ALDERMEN.—Albert Buck, The Stalls, Bromyard Road; John Millington, The Hollies, Rainbow Hill; J. A. Steward, 27, High Street; A. W. Knott, Holywell House, Henwick; W. R. Higgs, The Poplars, Henwick Road; Wm. Winwood, Arlington, Ombersley Road; E. A. Day, The Lilacs, St. George's Square; W. H. Price, Clifton House, Droitwich Road; W. Holland, Rose Hill, London Road; H. Day, Waverley Villa, Bath Road; C. W. D. Perrins, Davenham, Malvern; W. Caldicott, Highfield, Battenhall.

COUNCILLORS.—WARD OF ST. JOHN: T. G. Dobbs, R. R. Fairbairn, J. Cock, H. W. Buck, J. M. Jones, W. H. Kershaw. WARD OF ST. NICHOLAS: A. H. Parker, J. Gray, C. J. Whitehead, H. Oram, T. I Blackford, J. S. Cook. WARD OF ALL SAINTS: J. A. Steward, W. H. Caldicott, John Sigley, C. W. Palmer, H. F. Williams, J. Wilks. WARD OF ST. PETER: J. T. Rushton, T. Boyce, W. F. Darling, G. H. Loach, T. G. Chaplin, J. Bromage. WARD OF CLAINES: H. W. Spreckley, James Jones, W. Charge, H. Long, A. A. Maund, E. Yeates. WARD OF ST. MARTIN: W. Kilbourne Kay, W. Morris, R. Westwood, J. J. Tyler, John Jeff, J. Goodwin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—R. H. Amphlett, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Southall.
CITY ENGINEER.—Thos. Caink.
CITY TREASURER.—G. E. Martin.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—F. B. Dingle.
CITY ARCHITECT.—Henry Rowe.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Mabyn Read.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. C. Duncan.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. G. W. Crowe.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Frederick George.
CITY CORONER.—W. B. Hulme.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Stallard, jun.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. W. Byrne.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—H. A. Leicester.
CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. J. Sutherland.
LIBRARIAN.—Thos. Duckworth.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—W. Pacy and J. Sheppard.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Harper.
CORPORATION ORGANIST.—Leonard G. Winter.

WORKINGTON: CUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 26,143; RATEABLE VALUE, £102,753; AREA, 2,245 ACRES.

WORKINGTON was incorporated in 1888. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies, and maintains Public Markets and Slaughter-Houses.

GAS.—Page 475.

MARKETS.—The market rights in the borough were purchased some time ago from the Lord of the Manor, which rights he held by virtue of charters granted by Queen Elizabeth and King James II. The Corporation collects the tolls in the open market-places, but has not yet erected a covered market. There is a small covered market belonging to a limited company.

WATER.—Page 454.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Duffield.
ALDERMEN.—J. Duffield, J. Fletcher, J. Harding, T. Iredale, J. Milburn, H. McAleer, A. Baines.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Richardson, T. Hunt, H. Watts, E. J. Holden, W. J. Dodgson, R. E. Highton, W. Leitch, J. Purser, William Holmes, E. A. Thompson, P. Walls, W. Tomlinson, J. L. Yeowart, C. H. Walker, J. Iredale, Thomas Hunt, James Pool, J. Morrison, W. Watkyn-Thomas, I. B. Valentine, J. McMullen.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Warwick.
TREASURER.—J. Scott.
SURVEYOR.—W. L. Eaglesfield.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—H. B. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Highet.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Noble.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. Sheldon.
GAS MANAGER.—George Keyte.

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WORTHING: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 20,006; RATEABLE VALUE, £127,542; AREA, 1,425 ACRES.

A GROWING seaside resort. Created a Municipal Corporation in 1890. The Corporation owns the Water Supply and Electricity Undertaking. Facilities are provided for Bathing, and attention is given to making the Sea-front attractive to visitors. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and a flourishing School of Art, forms part of the Public Library premises owned by the Corporation. A Parochial Cemetery is maintained by a Joint Committee acting for the borough and the adjoining Parish of Broadwater. A School Board for the borough was formed in March, 1900. The cost of local administration last year was about £27,000.

WATER.—Page 454. ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 496.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor F. E. Ovenden.
ALDERMEN.—A. Cortis, E. T. Cooksey, F. Parish, F. C. Linfield, E. C. Patching, R. Piper.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Aston, G. Baker, D. Brazier, Major C. E. Fraser, Capt. A. B. S. Fraser, T. Gray, G. Gravett, G. Hewer, H. Lea, E. Lephard, E. W. Morecroft, F. E. Ovenden, M. S. Pilcher, J. H. Raffety, G. Ewen Smith, F. Tate, W. Walter, J. White.
TOWN CLERK.—William Verrall.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—L. H. Cheffins.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Edwin Henty.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Frank Roberts.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Charles Kelly.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Robert Grevett.
ENGINEER AT WATER WORKS.—Robert John Harris.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—A. Stubbs and W. H. Waterman.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. T. Gardner.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR.—H. Smith.
INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.—Supt. Bridger.
INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND PLEASURE BOATS.—E. L. Evans.
FIRE BRIGADE CAPTAIN.—(Vacant.)
HON. LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—R. W. Charles.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. Porter.

WREXHAM: DENBIGHSHIRE.

POPULATION, 14,966; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,503; AREA, 1,305 ACRES.

WREXHAM was incorporated in 1857. It adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1878, the Baths and Wash-Houses Act at the beginning of 1896, and the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1897. The Corporation maintains Markets, Electric Light Supply, Public Baths, a Cattle Market, Slaughter-House, Cemetery, Free Library, and an Art School. The Gas and Water Supplies are under private control. The Cattle Markets last year had an income of £752, the expenditure was £196. The receipts of the Slaughter-Houses amounted to £92, and the expenditure to £92. The Corporation maintains a Sewage Farm and is represented on the River Dee Conservancy Board. A Dust Destructor (Messrs. Meldrum Bros.) has been erected in connection with the electricity works. The Council has also adopted Parts III. and V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; and the Private Street Works Act, 1892.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederic Wm. Soames.

ALDERMEN.—W. E. Samuel, C. K. Benson, David Jones, Thomas Jones.

COUNCILLORS. — R. Williamson, J. H. Pierce, J. A. Chadwick, J. B. Francis, E. Hughes, G. Bevan, T. B. Taylor, F. Meredith-Jones, J. Stanford, E. B. Evans, T. Sauvage.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Thomas Bury.

DEPUTY.—J. W. Rogers.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. L. Wynne.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. W. M. Smith.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES. — J. Allington Hughes.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. W. J. Evans.

COLLECTOR.—J. K. Jones.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Charles Moore.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Sillery.

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT. — J. W. Jones.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 51,250; RATEABLE VALUE, £203,532; AREA, 4,534 ACRES.

THE ancient borough of Great Yarmouth was incorporated by charter in the reign of King John, who created it a "free burgh" and invested the burgesses with many immunities and privileges, and also gave the burgh in fee form to the burgesses for an annual rent of £55. No less than 15 other charters were granted by subsequent Sovereigns. The town formerly possessed an Admiralty jurisdiction. The staple trade is the herring fishery. The Corporation has spent £57,830 on its Fish Wharf, which it maintains along with the Tramways thereon in the interest of the staple business of the port. The dues on herrings amounted last year to £3,083, and rents from the wharf estate over £1,583. The wharf cost last year £4,579, of which £1,000 was in payment of mortgages, £722 interest, and £696 sinking fund. The surplus of £88 was carried to the Borough Fund. Its income from borough lands last year was £7,237, and the expenses £2 766, including £1,823 in the nature of capital outlay. Other rents brought £1,328, beach tolls £754, the municipal buildings £401, and market tolls £1,315, the expenses being £922. Local taxation licences and estate duty produced £9,426, and Customs and Excise duties £1,228. Income from Borough Rate £14,500, and from District Rate £36,026. The amount expended on public buildings, cemeteries, recreation grounds, electric lighting works, piers, &c., is £244,642; street, sewer, and other sanitary improvements, £156,209. The Corporation advertises the town at railway stations, &c. It maintains a Museum and holds Art Loan Exhibitions. There are Free Public Libraries, Technical Schools, Recreation Grounds, Cemeteries, and Electric Lighting under the Town Council. The Water and Gas Undertakings are in the hands of a company. Yarmouth is also famous as a health resort. The beach is unquestionably the finest stretch of sand in the kingdom, and running parallel with it are a splendid carriage drive and walks for pedestrians over three miles in length, while the gardens constructed by the Corporation immediately adjoining the sands, and in which a splendid band plays twice daily in the season, make it unique. During the summer thousands of military encamp on the Denes, and use the rifle range and land provided by the Corporation under its statutory powers.

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ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 565.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts last year, £739 ; payments, £685.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 497.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Opened 1888. There is a branch library at Gorleston. Total cost last year, £1,007.

MARKETS.—Tolls, £1,315; payments, £570.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The refuse destructor is now almost complete, and is expected to be shortly in full working order. Sewage goes into the tidal river.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A School of Science and Art is maintained. Cost, £1,121. Manual classes costing £143 are given. Total amount spent on technical education, £1,404.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 535.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: District, 4s. 2d. ; Poor, &c., 3s. 8d. ; Debt outstanding, £232,937. Cost of Police, £5,829; Public Lighting, £4,055 ; Hospitals, £3,145 ; Recreation Grounds, £2,282; House Scavenging, £2,594 ; Street Scavenging, £1,862 ; Sewerage, £7,112; Roads, £8,679. Total expenditure: Borough Fund, £35,264 ; Urban Sanitary Fund, £43,468.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Walter Diver.

ALDERMEN.—William Barnard, E. H. H. Combe, E. W. Worlledge, Thos. A. Rising, Norford Suffling, F. Burton, F. Arnold, H. E. Buxton, R. Martins, C. S. Orde, A. C. Mayo.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: Henry Lawrance, Arthur Stanley, B. J. Foulsham, W. J. Rushmer, J. S. Neave, Robert Nudd. MARKET WARD: Richard Martins, William Arnold, R. H. Tunbridge, Herbert Bellamy, C. J. Wiltshire, George Beech, William Harrison. REGENT WARD: H. Chamberlin, James Williment, H. R. Atkins, J. W. Nightingale, Joseph Ellis. NELSON WARD: Charles Rackman, F. J. W. Salmon, A. Harbord, G. T. Brown, S. J. Ramsey, J. T. C. Salmon. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: H. A. Blagg, B. Springall, R. F. E. Ferrier Thomas Green, G. H. L. Blake, Arthur Peaton. GORLESTON AND SOUTHTOWN WARD: Thomas Saul, A. N. Tyrrell, H. D. Arnott, C. N. Brown, Walter Norfolk, Jeremiah Durrant.

The High Steward of the Borough is the Marquis of Salisbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER AND JUDGE OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—Simms Reeve.

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH COURT.—H. A. Withington.

TREASURERS.—Barclay & Co., Ltd.

CORONER.—John Tolver Waters.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. T. Ruddock.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Lewis Smith.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.—John William Cockrill, M.I.C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — F. M. Harvey, A.R.I.B.A.

MUNICIPAL CLERKS.—W. E. Logsdail and John L. Fenwick.

FISH WHARF MASTER.—George Henry Jay.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. H. Parker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. H. Russell, D.P.H., &c.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Samuel Hassall.

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Lang and H. R. Hardy.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —R. H. Goodfellow.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE CORPORATION FISH WHARFS ACT.—R. H. Goodfellow.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Henry Parker.

LIBRARIAN.—W. Carter.

YEOVIL : SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 9,838; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,157; AREA, 700 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies. Its property brings a revenue of £536 a year. Annual cost of local administration, £12,000. The Corporation maintains Markets, Baths, Allotments, and an Isolation Hospital. New Sewage Disposal Works are now being constructed at a cost

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of £24,000. An application is being made for a Provisional Order for an alteration of the local Acts to enable the Corporation to erect a new Town Hall, Corn Exchange, and other municipal buildings.

WATER.—Page 454.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Sidney Watts.

ALDERMEN.—W. Cox, C. W. Pittard, H. F. Raymond, Sidney Watts.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. Hook, J. J. Brook, J. Vincent, J. B. Petter, W. W. Johnson, J. H. Boll, G. Gould, W. Cole, A. S. Hayward, E. Wilson, A. E. Bradford.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. B. Batten.

TREASURER.—H. P. Batten.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—W. K. L. Armytage.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. C. Garland.

GAS MANAGER.—E. Howell.

GAS COLLECTOR.—A. L. Linnett.

YORK: CITY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 77,793; RATEABLE VALUE, £394,760; AREA, 3,692 ACRES.

YORK contained until recently over forty parishes and townships, twenty-nine of them being called after Saints. On the 31st March, 1900, an order made by the City Council came into force whereby all the parishes were united and formed into one parish, called the Parish of York. The early charters of York conferred a number of special privileges on the city. The area of the city was extended in 1884, and again in 1893. York has an old body of Freemen, who own tracts of land called "strays." The legal right to the freehold is vested in the Corporation, the Freemen enjoying the right of pasturage, and formerly the Corporation used to appoint the wardens and pasture masters. The strays are really common lands. The rent from the Corporation's own estate was last year £3,918 gross. It owns two bonded warehouses erected, at a cost of £3,721, in 1873 and 1875. The rents and charges last year amounted to £353. Until recently there were two toll bridges in York. One, the Lendal Bridge, was freed from toll in 1894, after being a toll bridge for thirty-one years. The original cost of the bridge was £35,000; the whole of the debt is now repaid. Now only one remains, the Skeldergate Bridge, constructed in 1873 at a cost of £61,347. The tolls are leased for £1,375 a year. An important branch of municipal work is that concerned in the navigation of the Ouse and the Foss. The Corporation is the Ouse Navigation Authority, and owns the Foss Canal. It provides three steam tugs for the towage of vessels between Hull and York. Receipts last year were: dues, £2,785; rents, £154; towage, £2,592. After all expenses were met, interest and sinking fund provided for, the debit balance was £2,057, owing to the sum of £2,388 being expended in law costs and damages. The Foss Canal was constructed by a company in 1793. The Corporation acquired it in 1853 for £4,000, with the object mainly of enabling it to intercept the sewage then going into the river, and protecting Foss Islands from flooding. The revenue from navigation on the Foss just about meets expenses. The Corporation possesses very profitable Markets, having a net surplus of about £1,600 every year in relief of rates; maintains a Public Library, Technical Schools, Baths,

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and Electric Lighting Works. The Corporation has laid out beautiful walks, and an esplanade by the river. The Corporation has entered into a contract for the purchase of the Tramway Undertaking.

BATHS.—The baths have been leased up to the beginning of the present year at an annual rent of £75. They are now being worked under Corporation management. Bathing-places are provided on the Ouse and Foss.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Corporation has established works and is now supplying current. The Local Government Board has sanctioned the borrowing of £40,000, and is now considering an application for a further £50,000. See also page 497.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Acts adopted 1891. Number of volumes, 22,053; pamphlets, 399; Blue Books, 170. The York Institute of Science and Art was purchased by the Corporation as a library building. Cost of maintenance last year, £1,600.

MARKETS.—Tolls and rents from Parliament Street and St. Sampson's Square Markets last year, £2,041; expenditure, including interest and loan charges, £1,031. Cattle and Wool Markets: receipts, £2,034; expenditure, £1,101. Total market revenue £4,075; expenditure, including cost of administering the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, £2,212; profit, £1,863.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dry refuse is destroyed in a 4-cell destructor; the clinker produced is used for making mortar; and the excreta from wet ashpits is sold. Sewage is chemically treated and the sludge pressed into cake.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has taken over the York School of Art, and carries on most of its technical instruction work in the Exhibition Buildings, which it acquired for £6,000. Last year the expenditure on the Exhibition School of Art was £876; the Institute School of Art, £674; Technical Class, £121; and on other classes, £142.

TELEPHONES.—Page 415.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal Rate, 4s. 10d.; Poor Rate, 10d. Debt, £546,332. Cost of Police, £8,065; Fire Brigade, £1,306; Street Maintenance, £12,930; Public Lighting, £4,735; Scavenging, £10,453; Hospitals for Infectious Diseases, £2,123; Sewerage, £15,394.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Honourable Lancelot Foster.

SHERIFF.—George Potter Kirby.

ALDERMEN—Jos. Agar, Sir J. S. Rymer, T. Coning, W. McKay, R. H. V. Wragge E. R. Dodsworth, Samuel Border, Sir C. A Milward, E. W. Purnell, R. P. Dale, Edwin Gray, Lancelot Foster.

COUNCILLORS.—BOOTHAM WARD: W. A. Pearson, W. F. Hibbett, A. Jones, C. Atkinson, John Fenwick, Henry Foster. CASTLEGATE WARD: J. A. Shaftoe, J. Lumb, W. Page, Walter Blakey, D. Carter, R. A. Wright. GUILDHALL WARD: R. H. Oakley, C. C. Walker, J. B. Sampson, R. B. Lambert, W. Lund, W. A. F. Todd. MICKLEGATE WARD: W. H. Shaw, H. V. Scott, J. S. Gray, G. H. F. Jones, J. Birch, A. Moody. MONK WARD: William Banks, G. Mansfield, L. Wray, W. R. Robinson, John Earle Wilkinson, C. Pinder. WALMGATE WARD: Geo. Moss, G. Chapman, T. Anderson, Joseph Peters, T. Carter, A. Croskell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—W. A. Meek.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITING COMMITTEE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—W. H. Andrew.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Giles.

CITY TREASURER.—W. W. Morrell.

CITY SURVEYOR.—Alfred Creer.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. M. Smith.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Davison.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Andrew.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. J. Munby.

CORONER.—J. R. Wood.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Burrow.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Atkinson.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—A. H. Furnish.

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS

(OTHER THAN TOWN COUNCILS).

ENGLAND AND WALES.

c. Clerk; *s.* Surveyor; *m. o.* Medical Officer; *col.* Collector; *insp.* Inspector.

ABERAYRON, CARDIGAN, 1,263 population; Rateable value, £2,296.
The Council has in hand the acquisition of water supply and erection of a slaughter-house. Rates: General District, 1s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. 8d. on buildings. Clerk, B. C. Jones; Surveyor, J. Watkins.

ABERCARN, MON., 14,000 pop.; Rateable value, £47,933; Area, 9,938 ac.
The water works are owned by the Council. A new water works has been completed, and a new cemetery is being provided. The Council is considering, with other District Councils in the western valleys, a scheme for disposal of sewage, &c., also a scheme for electrical power for lighting, &c. General District Rate, 2s. 7d. Clerk, T. S. Edwards (solicitor), Newport, Mon.; Medical Officer, Dr. W. E. James, Abercarn; Surveyor, George Stevens, Abercarn; Inspector, S. A. Moses, Abercarn.

ABERDARE, GLAMORGAN, 49,500 (estd.) pop.; Rateable value, £186,997; T. Phillips, c.; O. Williams, s; and A. S. Morris, dep. s. Water, p. 420.

ABERGELE AND PENSARN, DENBIGH, 1,981 pop.; Rateable value, £10,128; E. A. Crabbe, c.; M. R. Jones, s.
The Urban District Council has, during the past year, completed a system of sewerage for the district, and outfall works on the bacterial method at a total cost of £19,000.

ABERSYCHAN, MON., 17,768 pop.; Rateable value, £60,539; Area, 10,129 ac.
The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies. Clerk, W. H. V. Bythway; Treasurer, W. Collins; Medical Officer, J. W. Mullingan; Surveyor, E. Cooke; Sanitary Inspector, W. R. James. General District Rate, 2s. 5d. Poor Rate, 2s. 8d.

ABERTILLERY, MON., 22,000 population; Rateable value, £97,100.
Rates: General District, 2s. 9d.; Poor, 3s. 8d. Clerk, John Alex. Shepard; Surveyor, J. McBean. Assistant Surveyor and Building Inspector, C. McBean.

ABRAM, LANCS., 6,306 pop.; Rateable value, £43,180; Total expenditure last year, other than loans, £7,000; William Aspinall, c. and s.; G. Heaton, e.

ACTON, MIDDLESEX, 37,744 pop.; Rateable value, £194,900; Alexander Hemsley c.; A. H. Jones, asst. c.; D. J. Ebbetts, s; R. H. Jeffes, asst. s.; G. A. Gay Simpson, m. o.; T. A. Hubble, col.

ADLINGTON, LANCS., 4,523 pop.; Rateable value, £13,898 3s.; John Stanton, c.; T. Farnworth, s.

ALDERLEY EDGE, CHESHIRE, 2,218 pop.; Rateable value, £22,509; W. Cobbett, c.; H. Sheldon, s.

ALDERSHOT, HANTS., pop., 14,248 military, 16,726 civil; Rateable value, £125,000.
Clerk, Wm. Ed. Foster; Surveyor, Nelson F. Dennis; Assistant Surveyor, James Watmore; Inspector of Nuisances, John Butler; Medical Officer, Dr. T. Dunlop; Collector, Clem. Budd.

ALFORD (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,478 pop.; Rateable value, £7,886. Total expenditure, £1,320. Since close of financial year, land costing £1,200 has been purchased for sewage purposes. An amended scheme of drainage has been laid before the Local Government Board for sanction. J. E. H. Sergeant, c.; E. Reed, s.

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ALFRETON, DERBY, 17,505 pop.; Rateable value, £53,772.
Council owns water supply, which will be supplemented shortly. Clerk, W. W. Nelson; Surveyor, F. Houfton; Assistant Surveyor, R. F. Ward; Medical Officer, E. Gaylor; Sanitary Inspector, J. Spencer. Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 1s. 7d.

ALLERTON, LANCS., 1,050 pop.; Rateable value, £24,296; C. Spencely, c.; A. Shawfield, s.

ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND, 6,746 pop.; Rateable value, £28,719; Robert Middlemas, c.; G. Wilson, s. Water, p. 421.

ALSAGER, CHESHIRE, 2,597 pop.; Rateable value, £16,260; F. C. Mayer, c.; G. Sale, s.

ALTOFTS, YORKS., 4,024 pop.; Rateable value, £37,065; A. E. Greaves (solicitor), c.; J. C. Coates, s.

ALTON, HANTS., 4,671 pop.; Rateable value, £22,594; W. Trimmer, c.; T. W. Witts, s.

ALTRINCHAM, CHESHIRE, 12,424 pop.; Rateable value, £84,824.
Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 1s. 1d. Clerk and Surveyor, J. Stokoe.

ALVASTON AND BOULTON, DERBY, 3,116 pop.; Rateable value, £13,826; Edwin Wildsmith, c.; C. Greatorex, s.

AMBLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, 4,428 pop.; Rateable value, £12,656; R. Archer (solicitor, Alnwick), c.; W. Gibson, s.

AMBLECOTE, STAFFS, 3,246 pop.; Rateable value, £16,238. Total expenditure other than loans, £2,239. R. Moore, c.; J. Skidmore, s.

AMBLESIDE, WESTMORLAND, 2,536 pop.; Rateable value, £18,247; Area, 4,371 acres.
The Council owns the gas and water supplies, provides garden allotments, and is carrying out additions to the sewage works. The Council has also applied for power to borrow £1,300 for purposes of public walks and pleasure grounds. District Rate, 2s. 6d.; Poor Rate, 1s. Clerk, George Gatey; Surveyor, A. J. Metcalfe; Accountant, W. McArthur; Medical Officer, R. M. Craven; Gas and Water Manager, J. T. Battersby.

AMPTHILL, BEDS., 2,177 pop.; Rateable value, £13,608.
A new drainage scheme has recently been carried out, and water works scheme is under consideration. Clerk, A. T. Trethewy; Surveyor, A. Wildman; Collector, Walter Studman.

ANNFIELD PLAIN, DURHAM, 12,481 pop.; Rateable value, £39,493; Assessable value, £34,956; Area, 3,475 ac.
Total expenditure other than loans, £4,969. Clerk, T. L. Watchman; Medical Officer, Thomas Benson, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. J. Trowsdale; Collector, R. Bates.

ARDSLEY, EAST AND WEST, YORKS., 6,784 pop.; Rateable value, £42,523; R. B. Hopkins, c.; E. Brooke, s.

ARDSLEY, YORKS., 6,226 pop.; Rateable value, £24,069.
Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901 (other than loans), £5,030; Expenditure (including £1,202 water works, £566 sewerage, £1,027 highways; £259 scavenging), £4, 831. Clerk, R. D. Maddison; Surveyor, T. Harper Medical Officer, J. Townsley.

ARLECDON AND FRIZINGTON, CUMBERLAND, 5,341 pop.; Rateable value, £29,491.
Clerk, John Bowly; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. Ashbridge.

ARNOLD, NOTTS., 8,757 pop.; Rateable value, £23,123; Charles James Spencer, c.; Charles Ford Spencer, asst. c.; J. R. Swift, s. and insp.

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ASHBORNE, DERBY, 4,039 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,262 ; W. R. Holland, c. ; J. C. Clegg, s. and insp.

ASHBURTON, DEVON, 2,630 pop. ; Rateable value, £12,950 ; R. E. Tucker, c. ; A. Wilson, s.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, LEICESTER, 4,535 pop. ; Rateable value, £23,488.
Clerk, William Alfred Musson; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Watts; Rate Collector, R. J. Timms; Medical Officer, Dr. C. R. Williams.

ASHBY WOULDS, LEICESTER, 2,169 pop. ; Rateable value, £16,623 ; William Willshee, c. ; J. W. Rowley, s. ; R. Logan, m.o.h.

ASHFORD, KENT, 12,808 pop. ; Rateable value, £62,300 ; Area, 2,786 ac.
The water works and gas works are the property of the Council. An Electric Lighting Order has been confirmed in Parliament, Session 1899. The Council owns baths, recreation ground, hospital, and technical schools. Clerk, John Creery (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Terrill; Medical Officer, Claude Martin Vernon, M.R.C.S.; Gas Manager and Engineer, John Morton. Gas, p. 457; Water, p. 421.

ASHINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 14,000 pop. ; Rateable value, £40,625 ; C. Alderson, c. ; A. Wood, s.
The Council has obtained a loan of £1,250 from the Local Government Board, for the purpose of improving the highway through the district (about 3 miles), so as to bring it to the standard required by the Northumberland County Council, previous to its adoption as a main road. The work is now being proceeded with. The district was recently enlarged by the addition of part of North Seaton Township from the Morpeth Rural Council. The establishment of an Isolation Hospital for cases of infectious diseases is now being considered.

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS., 18 695 pop. (1901); Area, 6,249 ac. ; Rateable value, £115,745 ; Assessable value, £93,014.
The gas works and water works are the property of the Council, and a sum of £6,000 is being expended on gas works extensions. The Council has also obtained an Electric Lighting Order. It maintains a market, parks, isolation hospital, fire brigade, and sewerage and sewage outfall works have been constructed and allotments provided. Tramways under two companies will shortly be constructed to pass through the main arteries of the district. A scheme for providing a further water supply is under consideration. The district is served by the London and N.W. Railway with stations at Brynn and Garswood, and by the Great Central Railway with a station at Ashton-in-Makerfield. There are several omnibuses plying between the district and Wigan. Building operations have been carried out extensively during the past 10 years and the population increased during the decade at the rate of 500 per annum. Clerk, Albert Sykes; Assistant Clerk, Jos. Dickinson; Surveyors, J. W. Liversedge and J. E. Liversedge; Medical Officer, N. Hannah; Inspector, D. Gamble; Collector, C. Hodgkinson; Gas Manager, H. Niven.

ASHTON-UPON-MERSEY, CHESHIRE, 5,563 pop.; Rateable value, £32,000 ; J. O. Barrow, c.; Fred Hutton, s.

ASPATRIA, CUMBERLAND, 3,000 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,544 ; F. Richardson, c. ; J. Berwick, s.

ASPULL, LANCS., 8,388 pop. ; Rateable value, £23,951.
Clerk and Surveyor, L. Athron; Medical Officer, Luther Cooke; Inspector of Nuisances, Hy. Gibson.

ASTON MANOR, WARWICK, 77,310 pop.; Rateable value, £268,117 ; Joseph Ansell, c.; Wm. Thompson, dep. c. ; A. Evans, assis. c. ; G. H. Jack, s. Tramways, p. 532.

ATHERTON, LANCS., 16,211 pop. ; D. Schofield, c.; F. H. Grimshaw, A.M.I.C.E., s.

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During 1900 the South Lancashire Tramways Act and the Lancashire Electric Power Act was passed, both including this district in their supply areas. The Council has obtained electric lighting powers, and a scheme is under consideration. A refuse destructor has just been erected. Considerable extensions of the gas and water undertakings are now in progress. New public offices have been completed, and are now in use, and street improvements, public and private, have received the usual attention. Public baths are being constructed, and the Council is carrying out a scheme for the general conversion of midden-privies into water-closets. The office of Sanitary Inspector, formerly combined with that of School Attendance Officer, has been made a separate appointment.

AUDENSHAW, LANCS., 6,547 pop.; Rateable value, £38,202.

The General District Rate is 2s. 10d., and the total annual expenditure is £5,600. Clerk, Frederick Hamer; Surveyor, William Clough; Inspector, J. T. Edwards; Collector, Francis Cooper.

AUDLEY, STAFFS., 13,679 pop.; Rateable value, £27,880.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Medical Officer, J. D. Vernon; Surveyor, Thomas Bibbey; Water Engineer, H. B. Shufflebotham; Sanitary Inspector, Wm. Higginson; Treasurer, Thomas Henry Nicholls; General District Rate Collector, John Burgess; Water Rate Collector, F. Riley.

AWER, GLOUCESTER, 1,148 pop.; Rateable value, £12,356; M. F. Carter, c.; W. A. Willetts, s.

AYLESBURY, BUCKINGHAM, 9,244 pop.; Rateable value, £39,231; Percy A. Wright, c.; J. H. Bradford, s.

BAILDON, YORKSHIRE, 5,797 pop.; Rateable value, £22,568; J. Bentley, c.; H. C. Wood, s. Water, p. 421.

BAKEWELL, DERBY, 2,850 pop.; Rateable value, £18,141; V. R. Cockerton, c.; W. Redfearn, s.

BALA, MERIONETH, 1,544 pop.; Rateable value, £5,269; John Roberts Jones, c.; D. R. Roberts, s.

BALBY-WITH-HEXTHORPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,270 pop.; Rateable value, £33,972; R. A. H. Tovey, c.; G. Gledhill, s.

BALDOCK, HERTS., 2,057 pop.; Rateable value, £7,922 6s.; C. J. Veasey, c.; C. Carter, s.

BAMPTON, DEVON, 1,657 pop.; Rateable value, £8,498; Thomas Row, c.; R. Ellis, s. and insp.; M J. Ridler, h. s.

BARKING TOWN, ESSEX, 21,511 pop.; Rateable value, £139,000; Area, 3,813 acres.

Barking is a rapidly growing town in Greater London. The District Council maintains a cemetery, isolation hospitals, town wharf, fire brigade, public offices, allotments, town yard, and a free public library. It has spent over £24,500 on recreation grounds. It owns the electric lighting undertaking, and supplies current for the public lighting of the district, as well as to private consumers; cost, to date, £26,790. Public baths have been erected at a cost of about £9,000. The Council was the first authority to obtain, in 1898, an Order under the Act of 1896 for a Light Railway (including swing bridge across the Creek) to the Beckton Gas Works, estimated to cost £34,000; tenders for the work have been accepted amounting to £42,400, and the work is in hand. Eighty-five artisans' dwellings have been erected at a cost of £21,000. Land for the widening of East Street and Ilford Lane has been acquired at a cost of about £8,500, and Kennedy Estate has been drained at a cost of about £8,000, including cost of ejectors and extra plant at the Disposal Works. A sum of

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£5,500 has been borrowed for repaving the streets with stone made at the Council's own works. A Tramways Order has also been obtained authorising the construction and working of tramways in the district, and those connecting up the neighbouring districts of Ilford and East Ham are now in hand. It is proposed to reconstruct the (County) bridge across the River Roding, at an estimated cost of £10,000, the Council contributing one-eighth of the cost. The Council has acquired additional land for cemetery extensions at a cost of £1,900, and is negotiating for land as a site for a new Infectious Diseases Hospital. A number of private streets were made up, &c., during the year, and others are in hand. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of a company. The General District Rate is 4s. 2d. in the £, and the Poor Rate, 3s. 9d. Clerk, E. H. Lister; Surveyor, C. F. Dawson; Medical Officer, C. F. Fenton; Accountant, W. Dennison; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wood; Collector, A. H. London; Consulting Electrical Engineer, W. C. C. Hawtayne; Resident Engineer, A. H. Seabrook. Artisans' Dwellings, p. 552; Electric Lighting, p. 480

BARKISLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,729 pop.; Rateable value, £9,374; A. T Longbotham, c.; R. Clements, s.

BARMOUTH, MERIONETH, 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £11,371; William George, c.; T. Inman Jones, s.

BARNARD CASTLE, DURHAM, 4,421 pop.; Rateable value, £15,617.

Total local expenditure, £2,724. Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. Clerk, J. Ingram Dawson; Surveyor, G. G. Donkin; Collector, Vincent Ord; Medical Officer A. H. Sevier; Inspector of Lodging-houses, Superintendent Cameron.

BARNES, SURREY, 17,822 pop. (Census, 1901); Rateable value, £153,749; Assessable value, £136,717 16s.; Area, 2,611 acres.

The District Council has carried out a scheme of electric lighting, and commenced supply on 1st May, 1901. It has also built artisans' dwellings. Clerk, J. E. Anderson; Medical Officer, F. Graham Crookshank, M.D.; Surveyor, G. Bruce Tomes; Assistant Surveyor, J. R. Cartledge; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Grylls; Assistant Clerk, W. T. Goodale. Principal items of expenditure: Sewerage, £8,625; main roads, £5,859; district roads, £5,186; pleasure grounds, £464; public lighting, £1,978; hospital, £1,519; fire brigade, £827; dust removal, £1,448. Artisans' dwellings, p. 552. Electric Lighting, p. 480

BARNET, HERTS., 7,876 pop.; Rateable value, £35,190; Henry William Poole, c.; W. H. Mansbridge, s.; J. C. Edwards, col.; W. Gruggen, m. o.

BARNOLDSWICK, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,250 pop.; Area, 2,230 acres; Rateable value, £17,520.

The Council possesses waterworks, gasworks, isolation hospital, extensive sewerage works, and has upwards of 7½ miles of roads. Clerk, Charles Thornton; Nuisance Inspector and Surveyor (*pro. tem.*), W. Bennett; Medical Officer of Health, H. C. Alderton, M.D.

BARROWFORD, LANCS., 4,776 pop.; Rateable value, £17,482; J. C. Waddington, c.; J. Mallinson, s.

BARRY, GLAMORGAN, 27,000 pop.; Rateable value, £163,152 for General District Rate purposes; Area, 4,104 ac.

Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor Rate, including charges for County Schools, Burial Board, &c., 3s. 6d. The District Council purchased the gas and water undertakings in 1893 at a cost of £200,000. The nett revenue was then £3,500; it is now £11,000, and rapidly increasing. A public slaughter-house (the only one in the town) was opened in 1897; it cost £7,000. The District Council took over the Burial Board in 1894, and the cemetery is practically self-supporting. It comprises 12¾ acres, and cost £1,621. A chapel was built

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at a cost of £1,200. £700 was expended in laying out the cemetery. One of the county intermediate schools for Glamorganshire is situated at Barry. It was established for 100 scholars, but the number has since been increased to 230, and the buildings have been considerably added to. The education provided is that usually given in a good secondary school, and there is a very considerable competition for scholarships. The fees are very low, only amounting to £3 per annum. The Council has provided the following hospitals:—Joint cholera and plague hospital for port sanitary purposes on the Flat Holmes in connection with Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority; sanatorium for infectious diseases, just completed at a cost of £7,000. The Council has also provided an accident hospital supported out of the rates. A Public Library has been established, and contains 5,510 books. There are four branch reading-rooms in the town. The Council licenses all seamen's boarding houses, and has obtained an order prohibiting seamen lodging in any house except those licensed, Barry being the first town in the United Kingdom to adopt this system. The Council has provided allotments in various parts of its district, which have been taken up rapidly by the working-classes. The water is obtained from a well about three miles from the town and is always pure and plentiful, although rather hard. The Council by Private Act, 1896, purchased Cadoxton Common (20 acres), which is being laid out as a park, and the owners of the Romilly Estate presented 23 acres of land in the west end of the town for another park. The elementary schools at Barry are amongst the finest in the country, and the standard of elementary education is very high. At the time when the Local Board was formed in 1888 there was about £1,700 required for District Rate purposes; it is now £12,266 for the half year. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting provisional order. Fire Engine Station erected at a cost of £3,000. The Council provides steam fire engine and appliances, and is at present worked by the police. Since the foundation of the Local Board in 1888, over £452,588 has been borrowed for public works, purchase of gas and water works, &c. The Council collects the Poor Rate. Chairman, J. L. Davies. Officials: Clerk, J. A. Hughes (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, Geo. F. Willett; Surveyor, J. C. Pardoe, A.M.I.C.E.; Deputy Surveyor, E. R. Hinchsliffe; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Neale; Inspector of Nuisances, S. B. Sommerfield; Treasurer, W. P. Phillips; Chief Collector, T. W. Lewis; Gas Engineer, F. M. Harris; Water Engineer, E. W. Waite; Accountant for Gas and Water Departments, C. B. Brown; Port Sanitary Inspector, W. J. Hopkins; Secretary of Free Library, J. Roch; Assistant Overseer, W. C. Howe. Water, p. 422.

BARTON-UPON-HUMBER (LINDSEY), LINCS., 5,866 pop.; Rateable value, £23,149.

Clerk and Registrar of Burials, Horatio R. Dix; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, D. Houghton; Treasurer, Wm. Cross; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. George Loveridge, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Collector, Charles French; Veterinary Inspector, Wm. T. Gooseman, M.R.C.V.S.L.

BASLOW AND BUBNELL, DERBY, 797 pop.; Rateable value, £4,892; V. R. Cockerton, c.; J. Eades, s.

BATTLE, SUSSEX, 3,153 pop.; Rateable value, £15,955.

The Council is providing a new water supply; works in progress. Clerk, Chas. Sheppard; Surveyor, J. McQuillan; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. H Brodie; Collector, Geo. Durnford; Treasurer, H. G. F. Wells.

BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS., 1,773 pop.; Rateable value, £7,912; G. H. Charsley, c.; H. Watson, s.

BECKENHAM, KENT, 25,000 pop.; Rateable value, £232,550.

Electric light has been installed, and baths and technical institute erected. Clerk, Frederick Stevens; Surveyor, J. A. Angell.

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BEDLINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 18,766 pop.; Rateable value, £64,138 5s.; Area, 8,435½ ac.
Water supplied by District Council, and paid for out of General District Rates. Clerk, Charles D. Forster; Medical Officer, Dr. R. S. Trotter; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Cuthbert Brown.

BEDWELLTY, MON., 9,919 pop.; Rateable value, £44,067; Assessable value, £35,262; Area, 7,672 ac.
Total ordinary expenditure last year, £4,278 14s. 6d. Clerk, J. A. Shepard; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Lewis; Assistant Inspector, F. Hynam; Medical Officer, H. T. Evans.

BEESTON, NOTTS., 7,505 pop.; Rateable value, £31,497; Charles Stroud, c.; J. P. Evans, s. and inspector.

BELPER, DERBY, 10,420 pop.; Rateable value, £37,204; Joseph Pym, c.; Thomas Fenn, s.

BENFIELDSIDE, DURHAM, 6,269 pop.; Rateable value, £20,264; J. B. Lazenby, c.; J. Dixon, s., insp. and col.

BENWELL AND FENHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, 18,326 pop.; Rateable value, £65,008; Area, 1,736 ac.
Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer, N. Hardcastle; Surveyor, W. P. Pattison; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Robinson; Collector, W. Hedley.

BETHESDA, CARNARVON, 5,268 pop.; Rateable value, £9,292 15s.; Assessable value, £7,730 3s. 4d.; D. Griffiths Davies, c. and solicitor; H. H. Davies, s.

BETTWS-Y-COED, CARNARVON, 1,070 pop.; Rateable value, £5,965; H. Pierce, c.; J. Roberts, s.
A part of the Parish of Trewydyr, containing 40 houses anda population of 189, has recently been added to Bettws-y-Coed Urban District.

BEXHILL, SUSSEX, 12,500 pop.; Rateable value, £85,081; Area, 8,000 ac.
The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies. The Council has obtained a provisional order for supplying the district with electricity, and commenced to supply electric current on the 18th April, 1900. At the present time it has over 100 consumers. The total capital outlay at present is £32,000. The Council has applied to the Local Government Board for a loan of £7,811 for the purchase of a park and a portion of the Marine Parade, including the foreshore down to high-water-mark. During the past year eight new private streets have been made up and taken over by the Council at a cost of £6,000, and it is now spending a further sum of £4,000 in making up several other private streets. Application has been made to the Privy Council for a Charter of Incorporation, and a Draft Charter has been prepared and advertised. Clerk, E. Sholto Douglas; Medical Officer, Dr. Oswald Osborne; Surveyor, George Ball; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Flint.

BEXLEY, KENT, 12,917 pop; Rateable value, £71,733; Area, 5,329 acres.
The Council is now carrying out the drainage of Christ Church Ward. A Bill empowering the Council to construct tramways in its district and the parishes of East Wickham and Crayford, and to manufacture and sell fittings, &c., received the Royal Assent last July. Clerk, T. G. Baynes; Medical Officer, O. Sunderland; Surveyor, W. T. Howse; Inspector of Nuisances, E. R. Boulter; Collector, F. W. F. Ranger.

BICESTER, OXON., 3,023 pop.; Rateable value, £12,747 3s. 10d.; E. F. Tanner, c.; E. F. Willson, s.

BIDDULPH, STAFFS., 6,247 pop.; E. A. Plant, c.; S. Gibson, s.

BIGGLESWADE, BEDS., 4,943 pop.; Rateable value, £31,305.
An isolation hospital is to be built and managed in conjunction with the Biggleswade Rural District Council. Clerk, T. J. Hooper; Surveyor, T. Cockrill.

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BILLINGE, LANCS., 4,232 pop.; Rateable value, £19,204; Alfred Darlington, c. and s.

BILSTON, STAFFS., 24,034 pop.; Rateable value, £65,099; Area, 1,807 ac.
The water works have been acquired; cost to date, £59,819. Clerk, J. D. Wassell; Surveyor, Mr. J. P. Wakeford, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, T. R. Bailey, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Wells.

BINGLEY, YORKS., 18,451 pop.; Rateable value, £68,082; Area, 11,831 ac.
The District Council maintains the gas and water supplies, a free public library, public baths, and has representatives on the Keighley and Bingley Joint Hospital Board, the Thornton Joint Hospital Board, and on the Governing Body of Bingley Technical Schools. The charge for water is from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. on the gross estimated rental. The charge for gas is 2s. 9d., with 15 per cent. discount. New sewage disposal works are being carried out. The Council owns property of the value of over £70,000, and obtains an annual revenue therefrom of £1,170. Clerk, Alfred Platts; Surveyor, H. Bottomley; Medical Officer, G. R. Macgregor, M.D.; Accountant, John Pearson; Gas Engineer and Manager, E. H. Swaine; Water Manager, Walker Crowther; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Potter.

BIRKDALE, LANCS., 12,387 pop.; Rateable value, £83,456; John Smallshaw, c.; F. C. Hodgkinson, s.

BIRKENSHAW, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,549 pop.; Rateable value, £7,775; William Henry Steward, c.; Edwin Hutton Smith, s.

BIRSTALL, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,528 pop.; Rateable value, £21,535.
The Council owns its water and gas undertakings. Clerk, W. Middlebrook (solicitor); Surveyor, Arthur Smith; Medical Officer, R. A. Forsyth, M.D.; Accountant, T. H. K. Burrell; Collector, W. Elliott; Gas Manager, Thos. D. Overing; Nuisance Inspector, Arthur Smith. Gas, p. 458; Water, p. 424.

BISHOP AUCKLAND, DURHAM, 11 966 pop.; Rateable value, £49,068 10s.
The Council are about to erect a refuse destructor, carry out an important sewage scheme, and lay down new machinery at the water works. Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor, T. Collins; Inspector, Isaac Sanderson; Collector, H. C. Kilburn; Medical Officer, T. A. McCullagh; Water Works Manager, R. Lindsay.

BISHOP STORTFORD, HERTS., 7,143 pop.; Rateable value, £41,471; T. Swatheridge, c.; R. S. Scott, s.

BLACKROD, LANCS., 3,871 pop.; Rateable value, £18,832.
Clerk, Surveyor, and Collector, John Gardner; Medical Officer, J. W. Unsworth; Nuisance Inspector, James Saunders. General District Rate produced £1,691 19s. 8d.

BLAENAVON, MON., 10,869 pop.; Rateable value. £33,351 5s.; Area, 4,105 ac.
The District Council supplies nearly the whole of the district with water. Total expenditure other than loans, £5,928. Clerk, J. Thomas; Medical Officer, Arthur B. Avarne; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Richard S. Widdowson. Collector, J. Morgan.

BLAYDON, DURHAM 19,633 pop.; Rateable value, £68,522.
The Council has erected new public offices and a technical school, and has added to the water supply of the district. Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, Richard Brown, M.B., B.S.; Surveyor, Geo. Symon; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Biggins; Collector, Henry J. Poole. Water, p. 424.

BLYTH, NORTHUMBERLAND, 3,600 pop.; Rateable value, £28,454.
Clerk. T. R. Guthrie; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Fawcett, jun.; Medical Officer, J. Cromie, L.R.C.P.; Collector, Wm. G. Patterson.

BOGNOR, WEST SUSSEX, 6,055 pop.; Rateable value, £27,403; Henry Layton Staffurth, c.; O. A. Bridges, s.

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The district has been extended and the population stated is estimated to include the new area. The local Acts of Parliament create a duty of 2s. per ton on all coal brought into the district. This duty was granted for the purpose of keeping up the sea defences at a time when the local rate was limited by the local Acts of Parliament to 2s. in the £ per annum. The duty afforded a nett income of £675 per annum ending 31st March, 1900. The promenade pier is the property of the Council, which has special power by Provisional Order to provide a band of music thereon. The Council holds an Electric Lighting Order, but no active measures have yet been taken thereunder.

BOLLINGTON, CHESHIRE, 5,245 pop.; Rateable value, £16,636 10s.; Samuel Knight, c.; J. Trueman, s.; Herbert Hulme, col.

BOLSOVER, DERBY, 3,662 pop.; Rateable value, £30,412; J. Hunter, c.; T. H. Atkinson, s.; Jno. Hunter, insp. and col.

BOLTON-UPON-DEARNE, YORKS (W.R.), 3,827 pop.; Rateable value, £21,883. Clerk, J. L. Hawkesworth; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, J. W. Wilson: Medical Officer of Health, F. J. Burman; Chairman, Geo. Wigfield, J.P. Assistant Clerk, J. D. Adams.

BONSALL, DERBY, 1,354 pop.; Rateable value, £4,690; Assessable value, £2,814 14s. 3d.; F. C. Lymm, c.; F. Hartle, s.; Dr. Innes, m. o.

BOURNE (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 4,191 pop.; Rateable value, £23,406; S. R. Andrews, c.; F. G. Shilcock, s.

BOWDON, CHESHIRE, 2,788 pop.; Rateable value, £27,340; H. W. Evason, c.; J. Pownall, s.

BOWNESS-ON-WINDERMERE, WESTMORLAND, 2,062 pop.; Rateable value, £20,882; Geo. Gatey, c.; T. Gibson, s.

BRACEBRIDGE (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 1,755 pop.; Rateable value, £4,469; Messrs. Page and Porter, cc.; W. Mortimer, s.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON, WILTS., 4,957 pop.; Rateable value, £20,207; J. Compton, c.; S. Howard, s.

BRAINTREE, ESSEX, 5,270 pop.; Rateable value, £17,640; A. and H. J. Cunnington, cc.; H. H. Nankivell, s. Total expenditure, £4,027.

BRAMPTON AND WALTON, DERBY, 2,700 pop.; Rateable value, £14,142; Silvester E. Swaffield, c.; F. J. Margereson, s.

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES, DURHAM, 15,573 pop.; Rateable value, £61,347; J. G. Wilson, c.; R. Gardner, s.

BRANKSOME, DORSET, 6,608 pop.; Rateable value, £33,644; W. H. Curtis, c.; S. J. Newman, s.

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY, CHESHIRE, 5,821 pop.; Rateable value, £39,303. The Council has obtained provisional orders for the construction of tramways within the district of Bredbury, and for the supply of electricity for private and public purposes. The tramways when constructed will be leased to the Stockport Corporation. The last portion of the big sewage scheme has been commenced. Clerk, J. W. Bain; Surveyor, R. Hardman. Tramways, p. 536.

BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, 15,163 pop.; Rateable value, £73,707 12s. 6d. Clerk, Stephen Woodbridge; Surveyor, Nowell Parr; Treasurer, Wm. McKewan (London and County Bank); Medical Officer, Henry Bott; Sanitary Inspector, John Grimsley.

BRENTWOOD, ESSEX; 4,231 pop.; Rateable value, £22,278; C. E. Lewis, c.; S. Turner, s.

BRIDGEND, GLAMORGAN, 6,063 pop.; Rateable value (Assessable), £20,708 7s. 6d.

The Council is carrying out a town drainage scheme at a cost of about £11,000, and the works have been commenced in certain portions of the

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district. A Main Sewerage District, under the jurisdiction of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board, has been formed (comprising the Urban District of Bridgend, and the Rural Parishes of Ynysawdre, St. Brides Minor and Newcastle Higher), for the purpose of carrying out a system of main sewerage. The work has been given out in three contracts, and is now almost complete. The Council is still open to negotiate for the transfer of the Electric Lighting Order with a view to supplying electrical energy and lighting. Clerk, T. J. Hughes; Deputy Clerk, S. T. Daniel; Surveyor, M. Williams.

BRIERFIELD, LANCS., 7,288 pop.; Rateable value, £29,000.

The Nelson Corporation supplies the district with gas and water. Clerk, Richard Procter (solicitor); Accountant, Assistant Overseer, and Collector, John A. Eckersley; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Bannister Halstead; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Dean; Market Superintendent, John A. Eckersley.

BRIERLEY HILL, STAFFS., 11,831 pop.; Rateable value, £38,909; Area, 1,027 ac.

The Council this year contemplates the purchase of the market and the erection of sewage works and dust destructor, and the provision of a cemetery. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for the supply of electric lighting and the works are now in progress. Clerk, W. Waldron (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, H. Tozer; Surveyor, J. L. Harpur; Medical Officer, H. D'Arcy Ellis; Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats Inspector, J. Yorke; Collector, J. Allden.

BRIGG (LINDSEY), LINCS. estimated pop., 3,137; Rateable value, £10,544 15s.

The Council has purchased and now carries on the Brigg Gas Company's undertaking. Clerk, G. S. Sowter; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, E. K. Clark; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Russell; Treasurer, C. S. Hollingworth; Manager of Gasworks, C. J. P. Wadman-Smith.

BRIGHTLINGSEA, ESSEX, 4,501 pop.; Rateable value, £12,752.

Sewage works (£9,400) have been completed. The Council has purchased and extended the water company's undertaking at a cost of £11,000. Clerk, W. J. Osborn; Surveyor, H. W. Chaplin.

BRITON FERRY, GLAMORGAN, 5,778 pop.; Rateable value, £27,901.

The Council is now the owner of a large waterworks, and it also owns the gasworks. Clerk, F. H. Kempthorne; Surveyor and Inspector, H. A. Clarke; Collector, Griffith Thomas; Gas Manager, John Mogford.

BRIXHAM, DEVON (South), 9,500 pop.; Rateable value, £27,000; area, 5,600 acres.

Brixham was the landing-place of the Prince of Orange, November 5th, 1688. The harbour and foreshore are under thecontrol of the Council, which receives vessels and cargo dues, and tolls on fish landed and sold. Gross value of fish landed and sold, £80,000. The Council also owns the water works, markets, town hall, pleasure grounds, quarries, lime kilns, etc.; it has erected a mortuary and is considering a scheme for the erection of a hospital. Local expenditure, £9,000. Clerk to Council and Harbour Committee, Joseph L. Arlidge; Surveyor, John Silley; Medical Officer, G. Blacker Elliott; Collectors, J. Bovey and W. Jackman; Water Works Manager, J. H. Johns; Harbour Master, J. W. Wheaton; Clerk of Fish Market, R. J. Oakford.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S, KENT, 6,460 pop.; Rateable value, £55,000; Area, 1,776 ac.

The Council has completed the drainage of the district, at a cost of £33,000. A Provisional Order has been obtained for lighting the district with electricity, and a tramway has been constructed. The Council has just completed widening the parade on the sea-front, and it obtained last year a local Act giving it increased powers in regard to recreation

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grounds, the seashore, infectious diseases, buildings and streets, and sanitary matters, police, hackney carriages, and various miscellaneous powers for the better government of its district. The Council has erected good offices at a cost of about £4,000. Clerk, Lionel A. Skinner; Surveyor, Howard Hurd, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Pearson; Medical Officer, M. K. Robinson, M.D. Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Water, p. 425.

BROMBOROUGH, CHESHIRE, 2,482 pop.; Rateable value, £18.204.
Clerk, W. A. Weston; Surveyor, John Clarke, C.E.; Nuisance Inspector and Collector of Rates, Samuel Howard.

BROMLEY, KENT, 27,358 pop.; Rateable value, £213,162; F. H. Norman, c.; S. T. Hawkings, s.

BROMSGROVE, WORCESTER, 8,416 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £22,056 to Poor Rate.
Receipts last year, £5,053; expenditure, £4,509. Clerk, B. H. Sanders; Surveyor, H. Nowell.

BROMSGROVE (NORTH), WORCESTER. See NORTH BROMSGROVE.

BROMYARD, HEREFORD, 1,600 pop.; Rateable value, £5,300; Local expenditure, £653; F. W. Nicholl, c.; J. D. Barrs, s.

BROUGHTON (LINDSEY), LINCS., 1,275 pop.; Rateable value, £6,543; H. Kenning, Bridge Street, Brigg, c.; G. Dinsdale, s.

BROWNHILLS, STAFFS., 12,536 pop. (1898); Rateable value, £52,310; Area, 6,350 ac.

BRUMBY AND FRODINGHAM (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,273 pop.; Rateable value, £43,301.
Local expenditure, £1,529; Clerk, G. S. Sowter; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Spavin; Collector, Miss S. Howden; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. M. R. J. Behrendt; Treasurer, A. H. Leslie-Melville.

BRYNMAWR, BRECKNOCK, 6,330 pop.; Rateable value, £11,279.
Water works, market, and cemetery owned by District Council. Market revenue last year, £598; expenditure, £470. Clerk, John Thomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James White; Medical Officer, G. H. Brown. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 1d. Water, p. 426.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, DEVON, 2,520 pop.; Rateable value, £8,845; E. Windeatt, c.; A. Warren, s.

BUCKHURST HILL, ESSEX, 4,130 pop.; Rateable value, £23,679; T. J. Tee, c.; H. Tooley, s.

BUCKLEY, FLINT, 6,520 pop.; Rateable value, £17,135; G. H. Simon, c.; E. Astbury, s.

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON, DEVON, 1,950 pop.; Rateable value, £9,300; C. T. K. Roberts, c.; T Parker, s.

BUGLAWTON, CHESHIRE, 1,452 pop.; Rateable value, £9,388; A. Andrew, c.; C. B. Skellern, s.

BUILTH WELLS, BRECON, 1,414 pop.; Rateable value, £6,281; Evan T. Owen, c.; T. Smith, s.

BULKINGTON, WARWICKSHIRE, 1,548 pop.; Rateable value, £16,117; C. Blakeway, c.; E. Cuthbert, s.

BURGESS HILL, EAST SUSSEX, 4,888 pop.; Rateable value, £33,832; Alfred Fuller Hardwick, c.; E. Brown, s.

BURLEY-IN-WHARFEDALE, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,661 pop.; Rateable value, £14,719; Maude Barret, c.; Joseph Southwart, s.

BURNHAM, SOMERSET, 2,891 pop.; Rateable value, £13,843 2s. 6d.; Richard Brice, c.; W. J. Press, s.

BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH, ESSEX; 2,900 pop.; Rateable value, £9,680; E. Dilliway, c.; W. M. Thompson, s.

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BUXTON, DERBY, 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £87,480; Area, 1,275 ac.
The population during the "Season" at Buxton increases to about 15,000. The Council owns the water, gas, and electric light works, the market rights, slaughter-houses, free library, sanatorium, museum, cemetery, and parks. The pump-room in connection with the mineral waters for drinking purposes is the property of the Council, having been presented to the town by the Duke of Devonshire in 1894. The mineral baths, which are the great feature of Buxton, are the property of the Duke, the average number of bathers being 63,000 a year. The Council has invested £60,000 on the gas works, and draws a nett profit of over £1,000 a year in aid of the rates. The capital outlay on the water supply is £71,167; the supply is excellent in quality and abundant in quantity. Electric light installation cost £25,000. Extensions of gas works (estimated at £18,000), of electricity works (estimated at £16,000) are now in hand, and Parliamentary powers for water works extensions are being applied for this Session. Buxton is an old market town. In addition to the extensive and beautiful gardens of the Buxton Garden Company, the Council has provided smaller free pleasure grounds in three different parts of the town, the sites for which were all given by the Duke of Devonshire. Clerk, Josiah Taylor; Surveyor and Water Manager, W. H. Grieves; Accountant, J. W. Pearson; Medical Officer, F. Turner, M.R.C.S., L.S.D., London; Inspector, T. A. Crogham; Electricity Engineer, W. J. Leeming; Gas Engineer, Harold Barker. Gas, p. 461; Water, p. 426.

CAERLEON, MON., 1,357 pop.; Rateable value, £6,029; T. R. P. Herbert, c.; W. Harris, s.

CAERPHILLY, GLAMORGAN, 16,000 pop.; Rateable value, £68,501.
The Council is carrying out an important main sewerage scheme. General District Rate, 1s. 4d. Clerk, William Spickett; Surveyor, A. O. Harpur; Medical Officer, Dr. T. W. Thomas; Sanitary Inspector, E. T. Morgan.

CALVERLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,679 pop.; Rateable value, £19,075; J. Davidson, c.; W. Walker, s.

CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, 14,726 pop.; Rateable value, £40,000; Area, 6,744 ac.
The Council is taking steps to obtain a Provisional Order for the compulsory acquisition of land for the purpose of establishing a Cattle Market. Clerk, J. R. Daniell; Surveyor, Thomas Negus; Medical Officer, J. Telfer Thomas; Inspector, James Williams. Rates: General District, 1s. 10d.; Poor, 3s. 10d.

CANNOCK, STAFFS., 23,992 pop.; Rateable value, £88,127; C. A. Loxton, c., registrar Burial Board; J. S. Hendry, s. and insp. of nuisances; John Cole, col.; W. E. Swift, sec. Technical Instruction Committee.

CARLTON, NOTTS., 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £26,130.
The local expenditure last year was £5,046 (including £1,524 for repayment of loans, interest, &c.). The District Council maintains a cemetery. Gas and water is supplied by the Nottingham Corporation. Clerk, James Kirk Clark; Surveyor, R. Whitbread, Asso. San. Inst.; Medical Officer, J. T. Knight; Inspector of Nuisances, Jno. E. Truman.

CARNFORTH, LANCS., 3,040 pop. (1901); Rateable value, for Poor Rate Purposes, £17,334; for District Rate Purposes, £12,033.
Collector, T. L. Calvert; Surveyor and Inspector, J. Atkinson; Medical Officer, E. S. Jackson.

CARSHALTON, SURREY, 6,745 pop.; Rateable value, £41,136.
The District Council forms part of a Joint Board in maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. The annual local expenditure is £10,647 on general account, and during the year out of loans, £4,085 on sewerage and

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street works. During the year the work of connecting the remaining houses with the sewer has been actively carried on. Private street works are in progress, and a scheme for large sewer extensions, to provide for the newly-developing parts of the district and also for the proposed Convalescent Hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, is in hand. A private company has laid mains for electric light, which will soon be available, and the Council has been occupied in negotiating with the British Electric Traction Co. as to a scheme of tramways through the district. Rates: General District, 5s.; Poor, 3s. Clerk and Collector, C. P. Lovelock; Surveyor and Inspector, W. W. Gale, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. John Williamson.

CASTLEFORD, YORKS. (W.R.), 17,000 pop.; Rateable value, £37,453; Area, 560 ac.

Water purchased in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. The Council contemplates introducing electric lighting. Gas, private company. Clerk, Harry H. Broadbent; Surveyor, William Green; Medical Officer, G. B. Hillman; Collector, S. S. D. Morris; Inspector, Thomas Spencer. Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 4s.

CATERHAM, SURREY, 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £45,000; F. B. Winter, c.; H. R. Martin, s.

CAVERSHAM, OXFORD, 4,960 pop.; Rateable value £24,361; R. Simmons, c.; S. P. Andrews, s.

CHADDERTON, LANCS., 24,892 pop.; Rateable value, £91,839 10s.

Clerk, George Taylor; Assistant Clerk, Joseph Schofield; Surveyor, William Eckersley; Medical Officer, H. Ashton; Treasurer, J. H. Kilner; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Milner; Collector, E. Nicholls.

CHARLTON KINGS, GLOUCESTER, 2,687 pop.; Rateable value, £22,024; G. E. Brydges, c.; J. Villar, s.

CHATTERIS, ISLE OF ELY, 4,711 pop.; Rateable value, £27,001; Total ordinary expenditure, £1,404; Alfred Giddins, c.; G. Pyke, s.

CHEADLE AND GATLEY, CHESHIRE, 8,252 pop. Rateable value, £72,532; T. H. Duckworth, c.; E. Sykes, s.

CHEPSTOW, MON., 3,387 pop.; Rateable value, £15,887; Fothergill Evans, c.; F. Feather, s.

CHERITON, KENT, 5,957 pop.; Rateable value, £21,147; W. C. James, c.; C. Vawser, s.

CHERTSEY, SURREY, 11,298 pop.; Rateable value, £62,721; T. E. H. Chaldecott, c.; L. H. Greig, s.; J. Plumbley, s.i.

CHESHAM, BUCKS., 8,018 pop.; Rateable value, £21,612; J. G. How, c. P. C. Dormer, s.

CHESHUNT, HERTS., 12,288 pop.; Area, 8,479 acres; Rateable value, £74,026; Assessable value, £43,302.

Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £16,248. Loan Debt £55,631. Electric Lighting powers obtained, but no action yet taken. Clerk and Solicitor, A. Collingwood Lee; Surveyor, S. Towlson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. F. Clark, D.P.H.; Collector, G. A. Tydeman.

CHESTERTON, CAMBRIDGE, 9,583 pop.; Rateable value, £30,000.

Clerk, J. Spearing; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. D. Bland; Collector, W. R. Morrell; Medical Officer, Dr. Bushell Anningson.

CHILDWALL, LANCS., 199 pop.; Rateable value, £4,092; C. Spencely, c.; T. W. Pye, s.

CHINGFORD, ESSEX, 2,737 pop.; Rateable value, £21,655; Harry Bird, c.; W. Stair, s.

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CHISLEHURST, KENT, 7,429 pop.; Rateable value, £72,954 5s.
Clerk, J. F. Bowen; Medical Officer of Health, J. S. Few; Building Surveyor, W. J. Winter; Highway Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. Powell; Collector, J. Pollard.

CHISWICK, MIDDLESEX, 29,809 pop.; Rateable value, £182,000; Area, 1,245 ac. (and 104 acres of foreshore of river Thames).
This district is served by the West Middlesex and Grand Junction Water Companies, and gas is supplied by the Brentford Gas Company. The local authority obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting in 1891, and transferred it to the Aberystwyth and Chiswick Electricity Supply Corporation, Limited, which is now supplying electric light in a large portion of the district. The Council contemplates providing a dust destructor, and artisans' dwellings, and the making of an embankment on the river foreshore, and is proceeding with the erection of an isolation hospital, at an estimated cost of £10,000. The Council is also making applications for Provisional Orders for street improvements, electric tramways, and to supply electric energy for public purposes. Additions to the Town Hall have been made at a cost of nearly £20,000. The Council has provided a free public library, at which extensive alterations have recently taken place, and is proceeding to lay out a recreation ground, 10 acres in extent. It has also a well-equipped fire station, and supports a volunteer fire brigade. The district will shortly be connected with the Post Office Telephone service. The Council acts as the Burial Board, and has recently made an addition to the burial ground. The Council is also vested with the majority of the powers of overseers. Clerk, Ernest F. Collins; Chief Clerk, E. Saunders; Surveyor, Arthur Ramsden; Assistant Surveyor, J. Barclay; Building Inspector, W. Darling; Medical Officer, Dr. F. C. Dodsworth; Sanitary Inspector, John H. Clarke; Rate Collector, Chas. F. Hughes; Assistant Rate Collector, H. Davis.

CHURCH, LANCS., 6,463 pop.; Rateable value, £25,606; J. R. Reddish, c.; W. E. Wood, s.; J. H. Green, s. a. o.; A. Baillie Craig, m. o. h.

CHURCH STRETTON, SALOP; 816 estd. pop.; Rateable value, £7,910; S. M. Morris, c.; S. G. Jones, s.

CIRENCESTER, GLOUCESTER, 7,536 pop.; Rateable value, £33,980; Robert Ellett, c.; T. Hibbert, s.

CLACTON, ESSEX, 7,500 pop.; Rateable value, £42,091; Area, 4,054 ac.
Clerk, G. T. Lewis; Surveyor, A. R. Robinson; Inspector of Nuisances, A. W. Shadick; Medical Officer, Dr. J. W. Cook.

CLAY CROSS, DERBY, 7,727 pop.; Rateable value, £19,384; J. H. Hirst, c.; T. G. Griffin, s.

CLAYTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,707 pop.; Rateable value, £21,115; Benjamin Ashton, c.; T. Hutton, s.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, LANCS., 9,100 pop.; Rateable value, £25,995.
Clerk, James Smith; Surveyor, A. Dodgson; Collector, Wm. Woodhead.

CLAYTON WEST, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,550 pop.; Rateable value, £5571; Wm. Sheard, c.; J. Whitaker, s.

CLEATOR MOOR, CUMBERLAND, 8,120 pop.; Rateable value, £45,652; H. Rothery, c.; R. Robertson, s.

CLECKHEATON, YORKS., 12,520 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £48,565; Area, 1,755 ac.
Cleckheaton District Council maintains its water and gas supplies, public baths, and markets. Gas, see page 461; Water, see page 427. Clerk, Joseph Armitage; Surveyor, Clifton Lund; Medical Officer, C. H. Dyer; Gas and Water Manager, George Henry Niven.

CLEETHORPE-WITH-THRUNSCOE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 14,750 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £43,000.

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The Council is laying out a public park and providing a public market, and has taken steps to introduce a supply of electricity. Powers are being sought to construct sea defences (£25,000), to extend the electric tramways, and to acquire land on the seashore for recreation purposes, golf, &c. The Council has taken in hand the removal of house refuse, contracting for the same not being satisfactory. Various street-widening, and the making up of a large number of private streets, under the Private Street Works Act, 1892. Clerk, Benjamin Greaves; Surveyor and Engineer, E. Rushton; Inspector, R. Hudson.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET, 5,896 pop.; Rateable value, £38,326.

The District Council maintains markets and slaughter-houses. It also owns a cemetery and a pier. Clerk, Henry C. Fry; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer, Dr. S. Skinner; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. W. Knowles; Pier Master, J. G. Rowles.

COALVILLE, LEICESTER, 15,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £42,640; T. Jesson, c.; L. L. Baldwin, C. T. Heward, and G. F. Hurst, surveyors; L. H. Maddock, accountant.

COCKERMOUTH, CUMBERLAND, 5,500 pop.; Rateable Value, £19,040.

The Council maintains gas and water supplies and markets; the latter cost £344 to maintain and yielded a profit of £28. Current rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, John Fearon; Surveyor, R. S. Marsh; Medical Officer, Dr. John Robertson; Collector, Joseph Hewson; Gas Manager, Harold Baker. Water, p. 428; Gas, p. 461.

COLEFORD, GLOUCESTER, 2,541 pop.; Rateable value, £6,341; Area, 2,235 acres.

Chairman, John Currie, J.P.; Clerk, T. H. Hullett; Inspector and Surveyor, James Harris; Medical Officer, Dr. Peter Buchanan.

COLWYN BAY AND COLWYN, DENBIGH, a fashionable seaside health resort, has 9,000 residents. Its population doubles itself during the summer months; Rateable value, £61,575.

The continued growth of the district is marked, and now brings its assessable value to £54,000. Area, 5,231 acres. By the transfer of the gas works to the Council, both gas and electric lighting concerns are under its control. The provision of a public abattoir, and the means for the effective disposal of refuse are still under consideration, but extreme difficulty is experienced in procuring suitable sites. A new burial ground is shortly to be opened, and an isolation hospital provided. The main road (Chester to Holyhead) has been considerably improved by widening, caused chiefly by extensive building operations carried on throughout the district. Owing to development of estates on the higher levels, a supplemental water supply is in contemplation. Considerable extensions of the pier are also anticipated. An electric railway, to connect the towns of Colwyn Bay and Llandudno, extending over eleven miles, is in progress, and the widening of the L. & N.W. railroad (main line), with commodious station premises is now in hand. An extensive scheme of drainage with sea outfall, under expert advice by Mr. Robert Green, C.E., of Birmingham, is to cost at least £60,000, and a Bill, promoted last year, provides the necessary borrowing powers, with powers also in conjunction therewith to construct extensive sea defence works. Through the munificence of Sir Everard Cayley, Bart., who gives the site and contributes largely to the scheme the said promenade and sea defence works, as drawn up by the Council's engineer, will soon be commenced; estimated cost, £40,000. The promenade, when thus completed, will be three miles in length. Clerk, Jos. H. Roberts; Engineer and Surveyor, W. Jones, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Fraser; Gas Manager, J. C. Pennington; Electric Light Manager, A. R. Tudman Assistant Overseer and Secretary to Technical

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Instruction Committee, Thos. Jones; Consulting Engineers—Electricity Works, Messrs. Clirehugh, Lacey, and Sillar; Sewerage Works, Baldwin Latham, M.I.C.E., London. Electric Lighting, page 484; Water, page 428; Gas, page 461.

CONNAH'S QUAY, FLINT, 3,750 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £15,105; T. W. Hughes, c; W. E. Hughes, s.

The Council has applied to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £8,000 to carry out a drainage scheme and street improvements.

CONSETT, DURHAM, 8,460 pop.; Rateable value, £45,303; Thomas William Welford, c.; William S. Shell, s.

COSELEY, STAFFS., 21,899 pop.; Rateable value, £64,449; Joseph Smith, c.; C. E. Horton, s.

COTTINGHAM, YORKS. (E.R.), 3,880 pop.; Rateable value, £34,365; J. S. M. Blundell, c.; J. H. Hanson, s.

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT, 7,768 pop.; Rateable value, £35,882; H. C. Damant, c.; J. W. Webster and C. Bizzil, surveyors.

COWPEN, NORTHUMBERLAND, 17,879 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £46,508; Area, 1,737 ac.

The Council maintains the water supply and the markets. The receipts from the latter last year were £109 15s., and the expenses £65 14s. 5d. Some important street improvements have been effected during the year, and the Council has still a large quantity in course of completion. Clerk, Robert T. Guthrie; Surveyor, Robert Grieves; Medical Officer, Dr. Robert Laing; Inspector of Nuisances, George Rutherford; Water Superintendent, W. Patrick; Market Superintendent and Rate Collector, J. D. Dodds. Water, p. 428.

CRAMLINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 6,437 pop.; Rateable value, £21,332 1s. 6d.

Clerk, Robert Nicholson (solicitor), Morpeth; Surveyor, Edward Kell; Inspector and Collector of Rates, Robert Scott Kell; Medical Officer, Robert Anderson, M.D.; Treasurer, J. G. Turner, Bank, North Shields.

CREDITON, DEVON, 4,357 pop.; Rateable value, £11,079; James Wellington, c.; T. Jones, s. Water, p. 428.

CREWKERNE, SOMERSET, 4,100 pop.; Rateable value, £14,985; J. W. Munden, c.; B. Slade, s.

CRICCIETH, CARNARVON, 1,401 pop.; Rateable value, £7,287 2s. 9d.; Thomas Jones, c.; Morris Williams, s. and insp.

CROMER, NORFOLK, 3,753 pop.; Rateable value, £33,628.

The Council is about to introduce electric light, and has adopted the septic tank system of sewage disposal. Clerk, J. K. Frost; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. F. Scott; Treasurer, S. G. Buxton; Medical Officer, S. Barton, M.D.; Collector, A. E. Salter.

CROMPTON, LANCS., 13,427 pop.; Rateable value, £55,016; John H. Mills, c. and s.

CROOK, DURHAM, 11,430 pop.; Rateable value, £40,557; E. Milburn, c.; J. Stoker, s.

CROSTON, LANCS., 2,034 pop.; Rateable value, £11,466; W. A. and R. Ascroft, cc.; C. Thurstan Whittle, s.

CROWLE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £13,831; Wm. Burtonshaw, c.; E. A. Chapman, s.

CUCKFIELD, EAST SUSSEX, 1,737 pop.; Rateable value, £9,536; E. Waugh, c.; T. Simmons, s.

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CUDWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,408 pop. ; Rateable value, £18,218 14s. 11d. ; W. E. Raley, c. ; H. Blackburn, s.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS, LANCS., 13,020 pop. ; Rateable value, £107,260.
The Council owns sewage works, market, gas works, cemetery, and hires technical schools. Total local expenditure (1900-1901) £8,963. Clerk, J. Tyson (solicitor) ; Surveyor, W. Richardson ; Medical Officer, G. H. Patterson, M.R.C.S. ; Sanitary Inspector, Thomas Procter ; Assistant Inspector, W. E. Caine ; Treasurer, F. Abbatt ; Cemetery Registrar, T. Cooper. Rates : General District, 1s. 4d. ; Poor, 2s.

DARFIELD, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,416 pop. ; Rateable value, £28,654 ; C. J. Tyas, c. ; D. Hammerton, s.

DARLASTON, STAFFS., 15,391 pop. ; Rateable value, £34,686 10s.
Clerk, Joseph Corbett ; Surveyor, J. Cash Joynson ; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Sydney Partridge ; Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Hingley ; Rate Collector, Daniel Kimberley.

DARTFORD, KENT, 16,000 estimated pop. ; Rateable value, £75,654 ; Area, 4,251 ac.
The Council acts as the Burial Board and is represented on the West Kent Main Sewerage Board and the Dartford Joint Hospital Committee. An electric lighting order has been obtained, and the Council is only awaiting the consent of the Local Government Board to the raising of the necessary loans, before proceeding to carry out the works requisite to the supply of electrical current and energy. The Council contemplates applying for an order for the construction of light railways in the district ; General District Rate, 4s. 2d. for the year. Clerk, J. C. Hayward ; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Petroleum Inspector, W. Harston, A.M.I.C.E. ; Medical Officer, J. Hamilton ; Clerk to the Burial Board, C. C. Ridley ; Collector, G. Hackman ; Treasurer, S. J. Davis ; Organising Secretary to Technical Education Committee, D. F. Brow.

DARTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,670 pop. ; Rateable value, £17,483 ; James Gibson, c. ; S. Lindley, s.

DAWLEY, SALOP, 6,996 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,047 ; J. Rigg, c. ; J. J. Bailey, s.
Inspector of Nuisances, George William Moxon ; Medical Officer of Health, Duncan A. Macgregor.

DAWLISH, DEVON, 4,622 pop. ; Rateable value, £21,926 ; John Sumner Whidborne, c. ; R. E. Clarke, s.

DENBY AND CUMBERWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,285 pop. ; Rateable value, £11,038.
Accounts to March 31st, 1901. Receipts : General District Rate and Water Rents, £2,390 2s. 2d. ; Loans, £825 ; Total, £3,215 2s. 2d. ; expenditure : £2,271 5s. 5d. ; loans, £551 2s. 5d. ; Total, £2,822 7s. 10d. Clerk, W. Barnes ; Surveyor, Charles Hinchliffe ; Inspector of Nuisances, George W. Moxon ; Medical Officer of Health, Duncan A. Macgregor ; Collector, George H. Senior.

DENHOLME, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,913 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,595 ; G. Burr, c. ; J. Austin, s.

DENTON, LANCS., 14,934 pop. (Census 1901) ; Rateable value, £57,018 4s.
The Council owns gas works. Manager, J. C. Smith. Clerk and Solicitor, W. Richards ; Surveyor, G. H. Newton ; Collector, D. Smith ; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Allkin. Rates : General District, 3s. 6d. (with an additional rate of 4d. in the £ for that part of the district which formerly constituted Haughton) ; Poor, 2s.

DESBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTON, 3,573 pop. ; Rateable value (Poor Rate), £14,842 ; Assessable value, £8,631 ; C. W. Lane, c. ; D. J. Diver, s.

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DISS, NORFOLK, 3,741 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £13,942; Area, 3,628 ac., Clerk, Henry O. Lyus; Medical Officer, R. C. Brown; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, A. Cooper.

DODWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,022 pop.; Rateable value, £11,547; James Gibson, c.; G. Strutt, s.

DOLGELLY, MERIONETH, 2,437 pop.; Rateable value, £7,246; Area, 1 sq. mile.

Although only a very small district, the Council maintains markets, public library, and a fire brigade. It now contemplates introducing electric lighting. Clerk, Wm. R. Davies; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Jones; Medical Officer, Hugh Jones, M.B.; Treasurer, T. Rowland Hughes; Collector, Edward R. Jones.

DORKING, SURREY, 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £56,451; George Scales, c.; G. S. Matthews, s.

DOWNHAM MARKET, NORFOLK, 2,537 pop.; Rateable value, £10,835; Harry Wayman, c.; J. Snelling, s.

DRIGHLINGTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,322 pop.; Rateable value, £12,137; J. A. Eastwood, c.; W. Swaine, s.

DRONFIELD, DERBY, 3,809 pop.; Rateable value, £10,168; Assessable value, £7,996; H. N. Lucas, c.; T. H. Atkinson, s.

DROYLSDEN, LANCS., 11,087 pop. (Census 1901); Rateable value, £36,725 7s. Clerk and Solicitor, William Richards; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Charles Hall; Rate Collector and School Attendance Officer, Joseph Beswick; Medical Officer of Health, Andrew Gellatly; Treasurer, Thomas Hyslop; Registrar of Cemetery, W. Bertenshaw.

EARSDON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 7,471 pop.; Rateable value, £36,208; A. Dale, c.; A. Dixon, s.

EAST BARNET VALLEY, HERTS., 10,094 pop.; Rateable value, £75,591.

Clerk, G. D. Byfield; Medical Officer, W. Roughton, F.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. York; Assistant Surveyor, J. Railton; Collector, A. Vyse; Treasurer, A. Glaisby.

EAST COWES, I. OF WIGHT, 3,180 pop.; Rateable value, £16,366; A. Damant, c.; F. A. Winder, s.

EAST DEREHAM, NORFOLK, 5,545 pop.; Rateable value, £24,871; B. H. Vores, c.; H. G. Himson, s.

EAST GRINSTEAD, SUSSEX, 6,094 pop.; Rateable value, £34,797.

Clerk, E. P. Whitley Hughes; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Ralph Wilds; Collector, Sydney J. Huggett.

EAST HAM, ESSEX, 100,000 pop.; Rateable value, £355,461; Area, 3,266 ac.

The Council has obtained two Provisional Orders under the Electric Lighting and Tramways Acts, and power has been granted by Parliament to work the tramways when constructed. Part of the tramway track has been constructed and a further portion is in course of construction. On October 28th, 1899, the Rt. Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone, M.P., opened the Passmore Edwards Public Library at Plashet, the building—the cost of which was £4,000—being presented by Mr. Passmore Edwards. Parliamentary powers have also been obtained for the consolidation of the rate collection, the acquisition of land as a site for and the erection of a new town hall, public offices, public library, technical institute, baths and wash-houses, &c., at an estimated cost of £60,000, and for other purposes. The erection of a new Town Hall, Public Offices, &c., is being proceeded with. The District Council executes its work without the aid of a contractor, and has adopted an eight-hour day for its workmen, the latter being paid Trade-Union wages. Public

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libraries, parks and recreation grounds, a permanent fire brigade are amongst the municipal works maintained by this authority. Application has been made for incorporation. Rates: General District, 3s. 3d.; Poor (including Police, 5d.; School Board, 2s. 3d., &c.), 4s. 9d. Clerk and Solicitor, C. E. Wilson; Assistant Clerk, E. W. Johnson; Surveyor, A. H. Campbell; Consulting Surveyor, W. H. Savage; Accountant, Alfred Plant, F.S.A.A.; Medical Officer, A. W. Beaumont, B.A., M.D.; Chief Sanitary Inspector, J. G. Banks, Mem.San.Inst.

EASTLEIGH AND BISHOPSTOKE, SOUTHAMPTON, 9,500 pop.; Rateable value, £49,734; Area, 2,032 ac.

Clerk, Henry White; Medical Officer, Alfred Harnett; Surveyor, W. String fellow; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, E. Whieldon.

EAST AND WEST MOLESEY, SURREY, 5,396 pop.; Rateable value, £51,427 D. Cann, c.; J. Stevenson, s.

EAST STONEHOUSE, DEVON, 15,504 pop.; Rateable value, £53,790; R. R. Rodd, c.; A. W. Debnam, s.

EASTWOOD, NOTTS., 4,363 pop.; Rateable value, £14,149; F. Cattle, B.A., c.; F. R. Hawley, s.

EBBW VALE, MON., 20,994 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £69,443 5s. 2d. (30th March, 1901); Area, 6,817 ac.

The Council owns a slaughter-house and the water works, outlying districts being supplied. The Council holds a Provisional Order, authorising the supply of electricity for all public and private purposes. Total local expenditure, £13,102 15s. 11d. Clerk, Thomas Hughes (solicitor); Medical Officer, Dr. J. W. Davies; Surveyor, Thomas J. Thomas; Inspector, William Williams. Water, p. 431.

EDMONTON, MIDDLESEX, 46,889 pop.; Rateable value, £173,932.

The Council is about to erect a new Council Chamber with offices, public baths, mortuary, post-mortem room, depot buildings, &c., at a cost of £31,000. Designs have been prepared and contracts let. The Council maintains public libraries, park and pleasure grounds, cemetery, houses for the working classes, allotments, &c. Application has been made for an Electric Lighting Order. Clerk, William F. Payne; Surveyor, G. E. Eachus; Electric Lighting, p. 498.

EGREMONT, CUMBERLAND, 5,761 pop.; Rateable value, £65,417.

Clerk, John Bowly; Surveyor, J. Cowan; Sanitary Inspector, S. Braithwaite; Medical Officer, Dr. G. Calderwood.

ELLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 9,991 pop.; Rateable value, £47,878; J. Clarkson, clerk; P. H. Whitwam, s.

ELLESMERE, SALOP, 1,945 pop.; Rateable value, £8,824; R. E. Lloyd, c.; John Groom, s.

ELY, I. OF ELY, 8,017 pop.; Rateable value, £43,318; G. M. Hall, c.; W. McKelvie, s.

EMLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,429 pop.; Rateable value, £8,803.

Clerk, F. C. Heath; Surveyor, B. Mountain; Medical Officer, R. H. Townend; Inspector, B. Mountain; Collector, D. Moorhouse.

ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX, 42,738 pop.; Rateable value, £219,510; T. W. Scott, c.; R. Collins, s. Electric Lighting, p. 486.

EPPING, ESSEX, 3,789 pop.; Rateable value, £15,106; G. J. Creed, c.; G. Whiffen, s.

EPSOM, SURREY, 10,500 pop.; Rateable value, £75,332.

The Council owns the water supply. It maintains a recreation ground. Expenditure on water works last year, £4,290; receipts, £4,774. New council offices are situate in Church Street. Clerk, E. G. Wilson; Surveyor

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and Inspector of Nuisances, E. R. Capon; Collector, T. Oliver; Water Works Manager, W. Young. Electric Lighting, p. 486.

ERDINGTON, WARWICK, 16,368 pop.; Rateable value, £94,644; W. Ashford, c.; H. H. Humphries, s.; J. Ireland, col.; N. Sleeks, s. insp.

ERITH, KENT, 25,296 pop.; Rateable value, £139,801.

The Council has carried out sewage works costing £80,000. An electric light Provisional Order was obtained in 1899, and a scheme of electric lighting is to be proceeded with as soon as the Council receives the sanction of the Local Government Board to a loan of £23,506 for works, plant, and mains, and in respect of which the usual investigation has been held; it is proposed to light the whole of the public lamps throughout the district by electricity. The erection of 48 municipal cottages is in hand, some of the houses being completed and occupied. An infectious diseases hospital (Erith Sanatorium) at Little Heath, Belvedere, was opened in 1893, and has since been twice extended and now contains 29 beds. The cemetery comprises 10 acres. Recreation grounds have been provided at Erith and Belvedere, and one is about to be provided for Northumberland Heath. Several street widenings and improvements throughout the district are in hand. The Council has adopted the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and have made advances thereunder. Clerk, C. H. Fry; Surveyor, H. Hind; Assistant Surveyor, A. H. Jennings; Buildings and Drainage Inspector, W. Roberts; Medical Officer of Health, J. Elliot; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Saunders; Collector of Rates, F. A. Kelsey.

ESHER AND THE DITTONS, SURREY, 9,489 pop.; Rateable value, £130,107.

Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Clerk, Edwin A. Everett; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur J. Henderson, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, Arthur Senior, D.P.H., M.B.

ESTON, YORKS. (N.R.), 11,199 pop.; Rateable value, £60,955.

Application has been made for an electric lighting Order. Clerk, Thomas Belk; Surveyor, C. McDermid; Medical Officer of Health, G. C. H. Fulton; Collector, R. Franks.

ETON, BUCKS., 3,293 pop.; Rateable value, £25,907 5s. J. E. Gale, c.; J. Simmonds, s.

EXMOUTH, DEVON, pop. about 12,000; Rateable value, £55,986.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, of which Mr. Robert Hammond, of Westminster, estimates the cost at about £16,000 to carry out. A committee is considering the question of lighting the compulsory area, which comprises the principal streets, forthwith. The Council has obtained a Bill for the compulsory purchase of the undertaking of the Exmouth and District Water Works Company. The amount to be paid will shortly be settled by arbitration. New sewerage works are in course of construction, and will be completed within twelve months. Mr. Mansergh is the engineer, and he is carrying them out at a cost of about £35,000. Street improvement works are being carried out at a cost of about £3,000. A great improvement has been effected by the formation of a road along the sea front, as an extension of the esplanade; it is much appreciated by the public. Clerk, H. C. Adams; Surveyor, W. D. Harding; Medical Officer, O. Eaton; Sanitary Inspector, James Wilson.

FAILSWORTH, LANCS., 14,152 pop.; Rateable value, £52,553; Area, 1,073 ac.

The District Council is served with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The Council is taking steps to purchase that part of the tramway undertaking of the Manchester Tramway Company in the district. The lines will be reconstructed for electric traction on the overhead system, and will be leased to the Manchester Corporation for twenty-one years. The services of

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the Manchester Corporation Fire Brigade are retained at a cost of £100 per annum. The Council maintains a cemetery, sewerage and sewage disposal works (completed at a cost of £35,000), and has obtained electric lighting powers. Infectious diseases cases are treated in the Oldham Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital, the charge for same being 6s. per patient per day. General District Rate, 4s.; Poor Rate, 1s. 8d.; Present debt, £51,000. Clerk, H. C. Broome; Surveyor, William H. Elce, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, George W. Beattie, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wharton; Collector, Edward Allen; Treasurer, Richard W. Clegg; Registrar of Cemetery, James Heap.

FAIRFIELD, DERBY, 2,968 pop.; Rateable value, £9,370; Charles Slater, c.; W. Berresford, s.

FAREHAM, SOUTHAMPTON, 6,895 pop.; Rateable value, £40,936.

Total ordinary expenditure, £3,714; Loans outstanding, £20,936. Clerk, L. Warner; Surveyor, W. Butler. Electric Lighting, p. 486.

FARNBOROUGH, HANTS., 11,499 (including Military) pop.; Rateable value, Government property, £44,474.

Clerk, Jno. A. Kingdon; Surveyor, Jno. E. Hargreaves; Inspector, Wm. Scothern.

FARNHAM, SURREY, 6,125 pop.; Rateable value, £28,873.

The Council is represented on the Farnham Technical Education Committee, Fire Brigade Committee, Burial Board, and Joint Isolation Hospital Committee. The introduction of electric lighting is contemplated. The district will be slightly extended on 1st April, 1902, bringing in a further population of about 300 and £3,000 rateable value. Clerk, R. Mason; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. W. Cass; Medical Officer, S. G. Sloman; Collector, A. E. Thorp.

FARNLEY TYAS, YORKS. (W.R.), 599 pop; Rateable value, £2,800; E. Sutcliffe, c.; J. Bower, s.

FARNWORTH, LANCS., 25,925 pop.; Rateable value, £78,124; Area, 1,502 ac.

Clerk, W. Tyldsley; Collector, T. Clare; Nuisance Inspector, J. Marshall; Market Inspector, W. Farnworth; Surveyor, W. J. Lomax; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Kershaw; Clerk of Works, J. Entwistle.

FARSLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,579 pop. (Census 1901); Rateable value, £19,772.

Gas supplied by the Pudsey Gas Company. Clerk and Collector, E Wade; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. W. Garbutt. Water, p. 431.

FEATHERSTONE, YORKS. (W.R.), 12 094 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £58,646.

Clerk, Charles Lowden; Surveyor, Fredk. B. Rothera; C.S.I. Medical Officer, Alex. Buncle; Inspector of Nuisances, Alfred Freeman.

FELIXSTOWE AND WALTON, SUFFOLK, 5,750 pop.; Rateable value, £45,584.

The water supply is in the hands of a company. A sea-wall defence is under consideration. The Coast Development Company has obtained a Pier Order. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order. Total expenditure, £27,060, but £6,405 was for loan repayments, &c., and £10,185 was expended out of loans. Rates: General District, 4s. 3d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, F. B. Jennings; Accountant Clerk, A. Griffiths; Surveyor, G. S. Horton; Medical Officer, G. F. Hulme; Collector, W. M. Cuckow.

FELLING, DURHAM, 22,500 pop.; Rateable value, £54,843.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order to supply electricity. Total local expenditure, £9,031, of which £444 was for repayment of loans, capital and interest. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 3s. 4d. Clerk, George Bolam; Surveyor, H. Miller.

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FENNY STRATFORD, BUCKS., 3,797 pop. ; Rateable value, £26,474 ; Thomas Best, c. ; J. Chadwick, s.

FENTON, STAFFS., 22,742 pop. ; Rateable value, £73,538.
General District Rate, 3s. 6d. Clerk, C. Adderley ; Surveyor, S. A. Goodall.

FESTINIOG, MERIONETH, 11,272 pop. ; Rateable value, £61,734 ; W. E. A. Williams, c. and s. Water, p. 431.

FILEY, YORKS. (E.R.), 3,003 pop. (1901) ; Rateable value, £17,000 ; W. B. Gofton, c. ; R. M. Robson, C.E., s. Water, p. 431.

FINCHLEY, MIDDLESEX, 23,591 pop. ; Rateable value : Poor, £137,684 ; General District, £129,339 ; Area, 3,384 ac.
The Council has obtained an Order for lighting the district by electricity. Clerk, Chas. Roberts; Surveyor, Francis Smythe; Medical Officer, Henry R. Kenwood, M.B. ; Sanitary Inspector and Farm Superintendent, Frank C. Stockman.

FINEDON, NORTHAMPTON, 4,500 pop. ; Rateable value, £13,882.
Total expenditure other than out of loans, £2,730 (including £826 for principal and interest). Clerk, T. J. Morgan ; Surveyor, G. F. Bearn.

FLEETWOOD, LANCS., 9,274 pop. ; Rateable value, £67,774 ; Joseph Tildesley, c. ; E. Frobisher, s.

FLOCKTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,213 pop. ; Rateable value, £2,664 ; J. W. Rowlands, c. ; J. Sowerby, s.

FRIERN BARNET, MIDDLESEX, 12,700 pop. ; Rateable value, £53,667
Rate varies from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11d. each half-year. The Council is applying to Parliament for an Electric Lighting Provisional Order. Clerk, E. Goodship. Surveyor, E. J. Reynolds ; Inspector, A. S. Cary ; Collectors, G. and W. J. Clarke ; Medical Officer, Dr. F. A. Spreat, D.P.H.

FRIMLEY, SURREY, 5,295 pop. ; Rateable value, £47,157 ; A. M. Kennett, c. F. C. Uren, s. ; W. V. Macdonald, inspector of nuisances.

FROME, SOMERSET, 11,055 pop. ; Rateable value, £35,520.
The Council owns water works (see p. 432). Clerk, H. E. Ames; Surveyor and Water Works Manager, P. Edinger ; Collector, W. Bird.

FULWOOD, LANCS., 4,112 pop. ; Rateable value, £21,233 ; A. Brierley, c. ; E. H. Naylor, s.

GAINSBOROUGH, LINCS., 17,639 pop. (Census 1901) ; Rateable value, £70,026 ; Area, 2,153 ac.
The Council owns the water supply, maintains markets, and acts as a Burial Board. The Council has obtained the gas works. Clerk, Decimus M. Robbs ; Treasurer, A. S. L. Melville ; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Wilkinson ; Surveyor, R. W. Fraser ; Collector of Market Dues, Private Street Appointments and General Moneys, T. M. Cooper ; Collector of Water Rents and General District Rates, Henry Cuckson ; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Temple. Scavenging Superintendent and Inspector of Canal Boats, F. Penny ; Inspector of Lodging-Houses and Petroleum Stores, Supt. C. Edgley; Gas Manager, John Baldwin. Water, p. 432.

GARSTON, LANCS., 18,710 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £121,000 ; Area, 1,649 ac. Electric Lighting, p. 486.
The Council maintains infectious diseases hospital. It is lighting the district by electricity, erecting a dust destructor, and has technical schools. Clerk, Fred. D. Cox, Public Office, Grassendale ; Assistant Clerk, J. J. Maher ; Surveyor, F. W. Bowden ; Legal Adviser, P. F. Garnett; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Broughton ; Medical Officer, J. A. Fisher.

GILDERSOME, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,175 pop. ; Rateable value, £10,217. H. B. James, c. ; J. W. Nuttall, s.

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GILLINGHAM, KENT, 27,813 pop.; Rateable value, £100,885; F. C. Boucher, c.; C. Candler, s.

GLEMSFORD, WEST SUFFOLK, 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £4,292; Area, 2,194 ac.

The water is supplied by wells and pumps. A new artesian well is being sunk. An entirely new scheme of water supply is under consideration. Clerk, Thomas Bates (solicitor), Sudbury; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, Herbert L. Taylor; Medical Officer, John Sinclair Holden.

GLYNCORRWG, GLAMORGAN, 6,450 pop.; Rateable value, £32,169; Cuthbertson and Powell, clerks, W. P. Jones, s.

GOLBORNE, LANCS., 7,000 pop.; Rateable value, £30,573.

Clerk and Surveyor, C. S. Bennie; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Dobb; Sanitary Inspector, W. Pasquill.

GOLCAR, YORKS. (W.R.), 9,108 pop.; Rateable value, £35,407; A. J. Slocombe, c.; F. Sykes, s.

GOMERSAL, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,923 pop.; Rateable value, £14,354.

The Council is seeking powers to purchase the water undertaking for £10,000. Clerk, Chas. Martin; Surveyor, P. Waters.

GOOLE, YORKS. (W.R.), 17,000 pop.; Rateable value £68,007.

Clerk, J. W. Johnson, F I.S.; Surveyor, J. Viet; Gas and Works Manager, M. A. H. Dunn; Gas, p. 464; Water, p. 433.

GORTON, LANCS., 26,564 pop.; Rateable value, £78,560.

Rates: General District and Sanitary, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 2s. 1d. Clerk to Council and School Attendance Committee, C. T. Singer; Engineer and Surveyor, J. W. Wiles; Medical Officer, Dr. Martin; Inspector of Nuisances, T. S. Prescott.

GOSFORTH, NORTHUMBERLAND, 8,500 pop.; Rateable value, £44,712.

Clerk, Robert Reay; Surveyor, C. J. Baff.

GOSPORT AND ALVERSTOKE, HANTS., 25,438 pop.; Gross estimated rental, £95,891; Rateable value, £71,312, not including Government property which is rated at £20,800.

The Council has several important schemes in hand, including the erection of labourers' dwellings under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, the introduction of electric light, the erection of a technical institute and a public library, purchase of tramways, and extensive drainage work. Clerk, E. Talbot Palmer; Assistant Clerk, P. Tostevin; Surveyor, H. Frost; Medical Officer, E. J. Hunter; Librarian, E. P. Dash.

GRANGE, LANCS., 1,733 pop.; Rateable value, £19,750; S. H. Jackson, c.; J. F. Thorrold, s.

GRASMERE, WESTMORLAND, 1,781 pop.; Rateable value, £7,058; Samuel, Read, c. and s.

GRAYS THURROCK, ESSEX, 14,500 pop.; Rateable value, £46,118; Area, 1,382 ac.

Clerk, Charles E. Hatten; Surveyor, Arthur C. James; Medical Officer, Jno. Alfred Ward; Sanitary Inspector, W. Gray Marshall; Collector, F. H. Flinn; Treasurer, J. W. Barefoot.

GREASBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.) 3,131 pop. (1901 Census); Rateable value, £13,959 (Poor Rate); E. Jackson, c. and s.

GREAT BERKHAMPSTEAD, HERTS., 5,112 pop.; Rateable value, £28,103 9s.; T. Penny, c.; E. H. Adey, s.

GREAT CROSBY, LANCS., 7,974 pop.; Rateable value, £47,002; Josiah Dean, c.; W. Hall, s.

GREAT DRIFFIELD, YORKS. (E.R.), 5,768 pop.; Rateable value, £24,600; G. B. Tonge, c.; F. Mawer, s.

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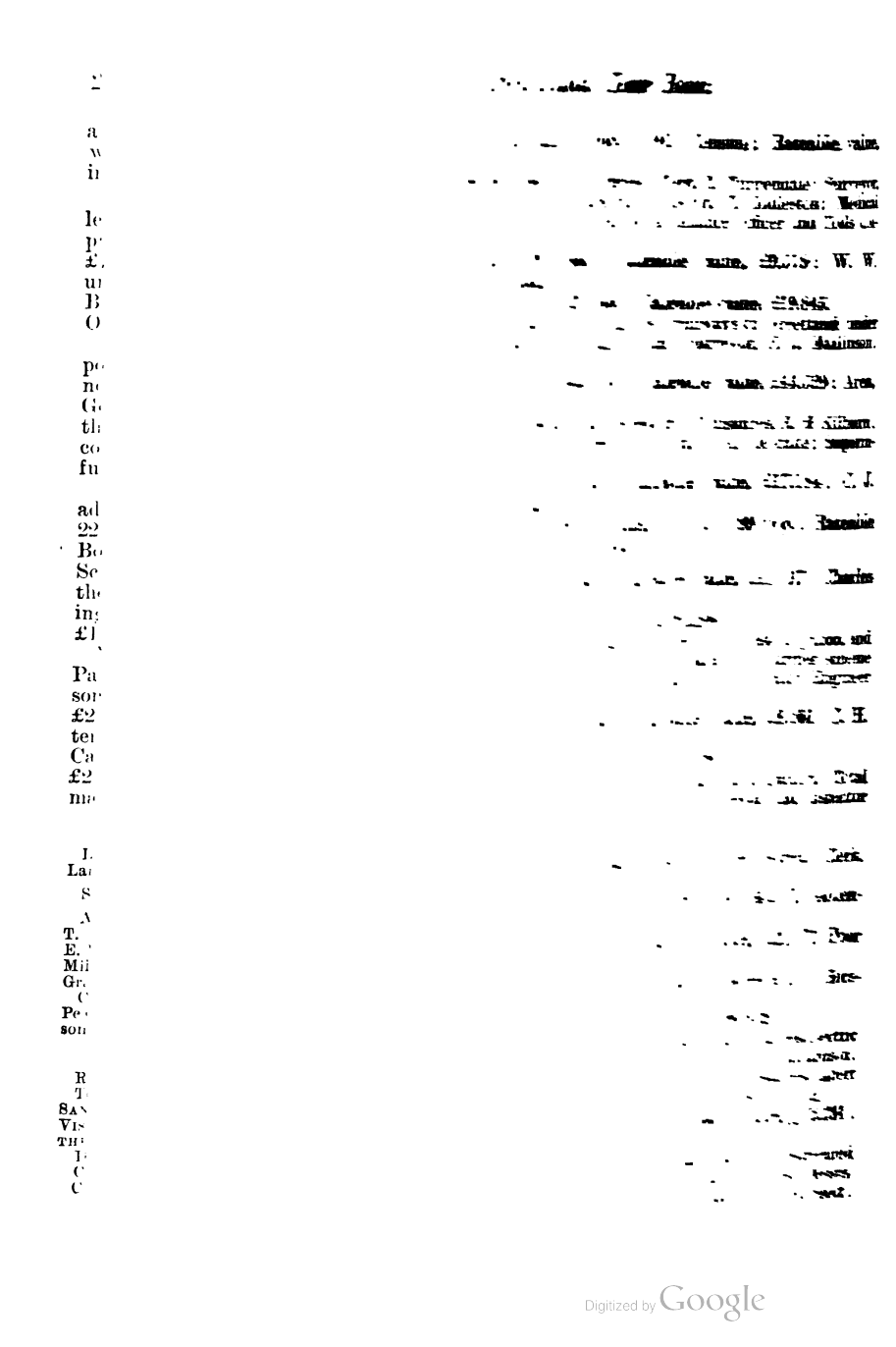

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HANWELL, MIDDLESEX, estimated population at present time about 11,000; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £50,409; General District Rate, £39,969.
Works contemplated: Extension of sewage farm, and additional filters and tanks for sewage treatment, private street improvements, wood paving and kerbing. Total expenditure last year, £10,042. Clerk, Pierce John Dennis (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, J. R. Hambridge; Surveyor, Sidney W. Barnes, A.M.I.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, Coleridge D. White; Inspector of Nuisances, D. S. Clark, Assoc. Sant. Inst.; Collector, W. Seward.

HARPENDEN, HERTS., 4,725 pop.; Rateable value, £29,428; Chas. S. Tuckey, c.; W. Walton, s.

HARRINGTON, CUMBERLAND, 3,641 pop.; Rateable value, £16,795.
Clerk, J. Bowly; Inspector and Surveyor, C. W. Eaglesfield; Collector, W. White; Medical Officer, Geo. R. Cullin.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, MIDDLESEX, 10,220 pop.; Rateable value, £69,279
Clerk, John Strachan; Surveyor, J. P. Bennetts; Inspector of Nuisances, R. Thornton.

HAVANT, SOUTHAMPTON, 3,468 pop.; Rateable value, £18,880; E. R. Longcroft, c.; A. E. Stallard, s.

HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK, 5,200 pop. (estimated); S. H. Graham, c.; J. J. Knewstubb, s.

HAWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,492 pop.; Rateable value, £17,907; William Robertshaw, c.; James Redman, s.

HAY, BRECKNOCK, 1,680 pop.; Rateable value, £5,906; R. T. Griffiths, c.; D. Morgan, s.

HAYDOCK, LANCS., 8,100 pop.; Rateable value, £25,071; A. Meadon, c. and s.

HAYLE, CORNWALL, 1,118 pop.; Rateable value, £3,819; Edward Boase, c.; J. Richards, s.

HAYWARDS HEATH, EAST SUSSEX, 3,717 pop.; Rateable value, £30,763. Edward Waugh, c.; L Backshall, s.

HAZEL GROVE-AND-BRAMHALL, CHESHIRE, 7,932 pop.; Assessable value, £30,741; F. Pidgeon, c.

HEAGE, DERBY, 2,490 pop.; Rateable value, £9,389.
A new water supply for the district is contemplated (cost about £1,600). Clerk, Bernard Glossop; Surveyor, B. Glossop.

HEANOR, DERBY, 16,249 pop. (with Codnor); Rateable value (with Codnor), £48,053.
The parish of Codnor and Loscoe has now been joined to Heanor. Clerk, Frederic Cattle; Surveyor, J. Holbrook.

HEATH TOWN OR WEDNESFIELD HEATH, STAFFS., 9,445 pop.; Rateable value, £20,648 19s. 2d.
Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, E. Griffith; Medical Officer, Jno. Green; Collector, David Austin; Treasurer, John Siddle Dixon.

HEATON NORRIS, LANCS., 9,474 pop.; Rateable value, £63,705; Area, 1,635 ac.
The Council is extending the new sewers, and enlarging the sewage disposal works. New public offices are being erected. The tramways are to be acquired and worked by electricity. Clerk, Wm. Hodson; Surveyor, Walter Banks, C.E.; Medical Officer, F. W. Jordan, M.D.; Collector, &c., W. Wood.

HEAVITREE, DEVON, 7,531 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £38,214 5s.; Area, 3,500 ac.
The District Council is carrying out various street improvements and is about to extend its sewage system. Total local expenditure, £6,235. Clerk, J. W. W. Mathew; Medical Officer, J. F. Wolfe (surgeon); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. E. Simpson.

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GREAT HARWOOD, LANCS., 12,015 pop. (1901 Census); Rateable value, £44,219 5s.

The Council has erected new public offices. Clerk, R. Chippendale; Surveyor, and Sanitary Inspector, A. H. Dunkin; Collector, T. Eddleston; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Patchett; School Attendance Officer and Tolls Collector, R. Mercer.

GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX, 700 pop.; Rateable value, £9,518; W. W. Woosnam, c.; W. H. Read, s.

GREETLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,472 pop.; Rateable value, £19,845.

Halifax Corporation intends extending its tramways to Greetland under Act passed in 1899. Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, F. J. Mallinson; Nuisance Inspector, Oates Kitchen.

GUISBOROUGH, YORKS. (N.R.), 5,645 pop.; Rateable value, £43,520; Area, 7,014 acres.

Clerk, W. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. H. Kilburn; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Collector, J. A. Metcalfe; Superintendent of Cemetery, R. H. Kilburn.

GUISELEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,079 pop.; Rateable value, £17,184; C. J. Newstead, c.; A. Broadbent, s.

GUNTHWAITE AND INGBIRCHWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 389 pop.; Rateable value, £4,274; A. Jelfs, c.; F. Burdett, s.

HADLEIGH, WEST SUFFOLK, 3,229 pop.; Rateable value, £10,197; Charles James Grimwade, c.; M. C. Warne, s.

HALE, CHESHIRE, 5,210 pop.; Rateable value, £36,288.

The Council is carrying out a sewerage scheme, at a cost of £6,000, and is awaiting the sanction of the Local Government Board to a further scheme for the sewerage of the North Watershed. Clerk, J. G. Whyatt; Engineer and Surveyor, F. J. Lobley, A.M.I.C.E.

HALESWORTH, EAST SUFFOLK, 2,246 pop.; Rateable value, £8,661; C. H. White, c. and s.

HALSTEAD, ESSEX, 6,072 pop.; Rateable value, £16,138.

Council owns water supply, markets, hospital and public garden. Total ordinary expenditure, £3,293. Clerk, R. R. Morton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. Webb; Collector, G. H. Matthews.

HAM, SURREY, 1,489 pop.; Rateable value, £8,175.

The Council has completed a new sewerage system for the district. Clerk, H. J. Mannings; Surveyor, W. Warner.

HAMPTON, MIDDLESEX, 5,822 pop.; Rateable value, £80,554; F. Addenbrooke Kent, c.; J. Kemp, s.

HAMPTON WICK, MIDDLESEX, 2,606 pop.; Rateable value, £20,170 (Poor Rate).

General District Rate, 4s. 3d. Clerk, Harold Fawssett; Surveyor, J. N. Horsfield; Engineer, T. Brand.

HANDSWORTH, STAFFS., 52,921 pop.; Rateable value, £226,838.

Works contemplated or in hand: erection of workshops and stables, electric lighting, and sewerage works. Clerk, H. Ward; Surveyor, H. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Richmond; Inspector of Nuisances, Albert Hodges; Inspector of Buildings, F. W. Turton; Collector, Thos. Whiting.

HANDSWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 14,161 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £35,381; Area, 3,637 ac.

Water is purchased in bulk from the Sheffield Corporation and distributed by the District Council, which collects the water rents. Clerks, Messrs. Creswick & Son; Surveyor, Bernard Powell; Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Scott; Inspector, R. Rodinson; Collector, Joseph Keeton.

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HANWELL, MIDDLESEX, estimated population at present time about 11,000; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £50,409; General District Rate, £39,969.
Works contemplated: Extension of sewage farm, and additional filters and tanks for sewage treatment, private street improvements, wood paving and kerbing. Total expenditure last year, £10,042. Clerk, Pierce John Dennis (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, J. R. Hambridge; Surveyor, Sidney W. Barnes, A.M.I.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, Coleridge D. White; Inspector of Nuisances, D. S. Clark, Assoc. Sant. Inst.; Collector, W. Seward.

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Clerk, J. Bowly; Inspector and Surveyor, C. W. Eaglesfield; Collector, W. White; Medical Officer, Geo. R. Cullin.

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Clerk, John Strachan; Surveyor, J. P. Bennetts; Inspector of Nuisances, R. Thornton.

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HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK, 5,200 pop. (estimated); S. H. Graham, c.; J. J. Knewstubb, s.

HAWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,492 pop.; Rateable value, £17,907; William Robertshaw, c.; James Redman, s.

HAY, BRECKNOCK, 1,680 pop.; Rateable value, £5,906; R. T. Griffiths, c.; D. Morgan, s.

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HAYWARDS HEATH, EAST SUSSEX, 3,717 pop.; Rateable value, £30,763. Edward Waugh, c.; L Backshall, s.

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HEAGE, DERBY, 2,490 pop.; Rateable value, £9,389.
A new water supply for the district is contemplated (cost about £1,600). Clerk, Bernard Glossop; Surveyor, B. Glossop.

HEANOR, DERBY, 16,249 pop. (with Codnor); Rateable value (with Codnor), £48,053.
The parish of Codnor and Loscoe has now been joined to Heanor. Clerk, Frederic Cattle; Surveyor, J. Holbrook.

HEATH TOWN OR WEDNESFIELD HEATH, STAFFS., 9,445 pop.; Rateable value, £20,648 19s. 2d.
Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, E. Griffith; Medical Officer, Jno. Green; Collector, David Austin; Treasurer, John Siddle Dixon.

HEATON NORRIS, LANCS., 9,474 pop.; Rateable value, £63,705; Area, 1,635 ac.
The Council is extending the new sewers, and enlarging the sewage disposal works. New public offices are being erected. The tramways are to be acquired and worked by electricity. Clerk, Wm. Hodson; Surveyor, Walter Banks, C.E.; Medical Officer, F. W. Jordan, M.D.; Collector, &c., W. Wood.

HEAVITREE, DEVON, 7,531 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £38,214 5s.; Area, 3,500 ac.
The District Council is carrying out various street improvements and is about to extend its sewage system. Total local expenditure, £6,235. Clerk, J. W. W. Mathew; Medical Officer, J. F. Wolfe (surgeon); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. E. Simpson.

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HEBBURN, DURHAM, 22,650 pop. ; Rateable value, £73,838.

Steps are being taken to secure incorporation. A public park and infectious diseases hospital has been opened. Application has been made for a Provisional Order for electric lighting within the district. Several new streets are to be made up, and a greenhouse, fountain, shelters, &c., are to be erected in the park. Allotments will also be provided, and an extended system of drainage carried out. Clerk, A. Robson; Deputy Clerk and Accountant, S. Chadwick; Surveyor, J. B. Renton; Medical Officer of Health, G. N. Wilson; Sanitary Inspector, Jno. Harding; Superintendent of Park and Cemetery, Wm. Thompson.

HEBDEN BRIDGE, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,536 pop. ; Rateable value, £32,729.

The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme costing £22,000. Clerk, Richard Crabtree; Surveyor, Wilson Calvert.

HECKMONDWIKE, YORKS. (W.R.), 11,000 pop.; Rateable value, £40,880 5s.

The Council is the owner of the water supply, upon which it has expended a sum of £150,000. The Council has also completed a system of internal drainage and outfall works, at a cost of £30,000. Provision is being made for the treatment and isolation of infectious diseases. Public baths and wash-houses, and a fire-engine station are being erected at a cost of £10,000, and are just approaching completion. Works for the generation and supply of electrical energy have been constructed at a cost of £16,000, and a scheme of extension is now under consideration. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company. The British Electric Traction Company, Limited, has obtained an Order under the Light Railways Act, 1896, authorising it to construct and equip a light railway through the district, and the work of construction has been commenced. A public market and annual fairs are also under the management of the Council. The Council is also the Burial Board for the district, and a large public cemetery has been laid out. Clerk, Anley Macaulay (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, Auberon H. Redfearn; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances James, Saville; Medical Officer, H. T. Broughton; Electric Lighting Engineer, G. H. Carter; Collector, John Gettin.

HENDON, MIDDLESEX, 22,450 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £155,984; Area, 8,382 ac.

The District Council has decided to proceed with a scheme of electric lighting for the district, and the matter is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Clerk, Henry Humphris; Medical Officer, F. W. Andrew; Inspector of Nuisances, H. A. Purves; Engineer and Surveyor, S. S. Grimley; Collector, John Woolley.

HERNE BAY, KENT, 6,688 pop.

It is intended to promote a General Improvement Bill during the current Session. Clerk, E. White; Surveyor, F. W. J. Palmer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. M. K. Robinson; Sanitary Inspector, H. J. Norris.

HESSLE, YORKS (E.R.); 3,754 pop. ; Rateable value, £24,536.

Receipts for the year ended March 31, 1901. £3,503; Expenditure (including £331 lighting, £431 street improvements, £798 repair of highways), £3,203. Clerk and Surveyor, W. Coulson.

HESTON AND ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX, pop. 30,838; Rateable value, £163,298 ; Area, 6,893 ac.

The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order. Clerk, Hugh R. Peake (solicitor); Surveyor, P. G. Parkman; Medical Officer, E. T. Steegmann; Inspector of Nuisances, J. I. Smith.

HETTON, DURHAM, 12,726 pop. ; Rateable value, £21,467.

Cost of street maintenance, £984 2s 7½d.; scavenging, £664 5s.; lighting, £250 15s 2d.; total expenditure, £3,303 9s. 10½d. Chairman, Thos. Lishman, J.P.; Clerk, John George Baty; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Harding;

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Collector of Rates, Richard Scorer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Adamsson.

HEXHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, 7,071 pop.; Rateable value, £30,139 11s. 3d.
The District Council owns water supply, pleasure grounds, markets, isolation hospital, sewage works, &c. Public slaughter-houses in course of erection. Clerk, William Pruddah; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Richard T. Surtees; Medical Officer, Daniel Jackson; Collector, William Watson.

HEYSHAM, LANCS. 3,475 pop.; Rateable value, £21,649. A. Bates, c.; H. G. Nicholson-Lailey, s.

HIGHBRIDGE, SOMERSET, 2,214 pop.; Rateable value, £8,820.
Clerk, B. C. Board; Surveyor and Inspector, W. C. Shier; Medical Officer, R. Wade; Collector, John Cox.

HIGHER BEBINGTON, CHESHIRE, 1,551 pop.; Rateable value, £7,625; John Hamer Kenion, c.; G. M. Lloyd, s. and insp. of nuisances.

HINCKLEY, LEICESTER, 11,304 pop.; Rateable value, £39,955; A. S. Atkins, c.; F. C. Cook, s.

HINDERWELL, YORKS. (N.R.), 2,031 pop. Rateable value, £4,803.
Clerk, Wm. Jefferson; Surveyor, W. Jefferson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. Laverick.

HINDLEY, LANCS., 22,000 pop.; Rateable value, £81,283; Area, 2,611 ac.
The Council owns the water, gas, and the markets. The income from the latter was £53 4s., and the expenditure £49 0s. 2d. Clerk, Stephen Holt; Surveyor, Alfred Holden; Medical Officer, W. F. W. Wilding; Inspector of Nuisances, James Southern; Gas and Water Manager, W. Dickinson.

HIPPERHOLME, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,300 pop.; Rateable value, £23,269.
The Halifax Corporation intend to run an electric tramway to Brighouse through the district. Clerks, John Edwards Hill and Ernest Hatton Hill; Surveyor, J. Sykes.

HITCHIN, HERTS., 10,072 pop.; Rateable value, £48,044; W. O. Times, c.; W. A. Lloyd, s. Water, p. 435.

HODDESDON, HERTS., 4,781 pop.; Rateable value, £26,062; R. Lindon, s.; P. R. Longmore, c.

HOLBEACH (HOLLAND), LINCS., 4,771 pop.; Rateable value, £40,385.
Clerk, T. C. Willders; Surveyor and Collector, Henry Ainsworth; Medical Officer of Health, A. M. Watts; Inspector of Nuisances, John Robert High.

HOLLINGWORTH, CHESHIRE, 8,976 pop.; Rateable value, £28,289; Joseph Marsden, c.; J. Dewsnap, s.

HOLMFIRTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 8,976 pop.; Rateable value, £28,289; Area, 7,094 acres.
The District Council maintains the water supply. Clerk, Harry Lomax; Surveyor and Water Works Manager, Walton Maughan; Medical Officer, Robert H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, Fred Wadsworth. Water, p. 435.

HOOLE, CHESHIRE, 5,341 pop.; Rateable value, £20,408; A. E. Caldecutt, c.; C. Atkin, s.

HOLME CULTRAM, CUMBERLAND, 4,275 pop.; Rateable value, £32,304; J. H. Gibson, c.; R. Stubbs, s., insp., and col.

HOLME, YORKS. (W.R.), 417 pop.; Rateable value, £4,155.
The Council has completed a sewage scheme for part of the district. The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers for extending their tram service to Holmbridge, just on the border of the Council's boundary. Clerk, Vincent McGrath; Surveyor, A. Howard; Medical Officer of Health, R. H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, F. Wadsworth.

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Holsworthy, Devon, 1,350 pop.; Rateable value, £4,514; W. Turner, c.; R. Webb, s.

Holyhead, Anglesey, 9,578 pop.; Rateable value, £25,761.

New sewage works and electric lighting works are contemplated. Total ordinary expenditure, £2,725 Clerk, John Lloyd Griffith; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Asquith.

Holywell, Flint, 3,018 pop.; R. Thomas, c. and s.

Honley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,765 pop.; Rateable value, £18,186.

Clerk, James Sykes; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Heale Trotter; Surveyor, J. Smithies; Nuisance Inspector, Joseph Ranfield.

Horbury, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,736 pop.; Rateable value, £27,371. Thomas Barker, c.; C. R. Spencer, s.

Horfield, Gloucester, 500 pop.; Rateable value £6,357. C. T. Davis, c.; J. A. Wright, s.

Horncastle (Lindsey), Lincs., 4,374 pop.; Rateable value, £14,734; S. G. Overton, c.; A. Pinchbeck, s. and insp.

Hornsea, Yorks. (E.R.), 2,013 pop.; Rateable value, £11,463; Thomas Hornsey, c.; P. Gaskell, s.

Hornsey, Middlesex, 72,056 pop.; Houses, 14,000; Rateable value, £545,530 (for Poor Rate, £568,487); Area, 2,874 acres.

The Urban District Council in 1896 obtained powers of appointment of overseers and assistant overseers of the parish, and various powers, duties, and liabilities of a parish council, vestry, &c. The Council appoints its own members as overseers, collectors of general district rate, and assistant overseers, thus bringing about collection of that rate and the poor rate together by the same collectors, one demand note, one receipt and one rate book being used for the two rates. The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II., III., and V.; the Museums Act, 1891; the Public Baths, &c., Acts; the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III., and the Public Libraries Act, 1892, have been adopted. An Act, including an Order for the electric lighting of Hornsey, received Royal Assent on July 1st, 1898. The district contains Finsbury Park (120 acres), Queen's Wood (52 acres), Highgate Gravelpit Wood (69 acres), Middle Lane Pleasure Grounds (8 acres), and Hornsey Public gardens (about 2 acres), and on the north adjoins the Alexandra Park (130 acres) and on the south Waterlow Park (20 acres). The district is served by the Great Northern Railway, with stations at Finsbury Park, Harringay, Hornsey, Stroud Green, Crouch End, Highgate, and Muswell Hill; the Highgate Hill Cable Tramway connects Highgate with Islington, while another tram line runs along Seven Sisters Road. There are several omnibus services through the district. A museum of sanitary appliances has been open at Highgate for nine years. There is an efficient retained fire brigade of 13 men and 2 horses, with a central and three branch stations. The fire hydrants number 700. A system of 81 fire-alarm posts and wires has been established. The New River Company supplies the water, with a constant supply in the greater part of the district. The district is lighted with gas by the Hornsey Gas Company and the Gas Light and Coke Company, and the District Council has now the works in hand for the first installation for electric lighting. The district, under the Hornsey Local Board Act, 1871, drains into the Metropolitan Northern High Level Sewer, except as to 300 acres of Muswell Hill Ward, for which precipitation works are in use. Many high ventilating columns have been put up against walls of houses, and the surface gratings closed. The house refuse is collected weekly and burnt in furnaces at the Hornsey depôt. There is a highways depôt at Highgate, and one for the eastern

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half of the district is being provided on a site secured near Harringay Station. There are a coroner's court, mortuary, and apparatus for disinfecting clothing, &c., at the Hornsey depôt. There is in Muswell Hill Ward a large isolation hospital for fever, diphtheria, and typhoid cases, with a competent staff of nurses. Allotments for the labouring population have been provided at Highgate (8½ acres), and Muswell Hill (5 acres). One hundred and eight dwellings for the working classes have been erected at Hornsey, and thirty-six cottages and twelve double tenements at Highgate. A site of about 6 acres at Hornsey is being acquired for more cottages. A site for public baths has been secured. A central library has been opened at Hornsey, furnished with 14,000 volumes, and a branch library at Stroud Green. A branch library is being erected at Highgate, and a site for one at Muswell Hill has been secured. The Lord Chancellor opened the central library in October, 1899. 10,679 borrowers' tickets were in force in October, 1901. A site for a technical institute has been offered. The Highgate cemetery is in the parish of St. Pancras, near to Hornsey, but there is no cemetery in Hornsey, and no known common lodging-house. The Northern Central Hospital (in Islington) is partly supported by and serves Hornsey residents. The death-rate of Hornsey was but 8·42 for 1896, 8·11 for 1897, 8·26 for 1898, 9·42 for 1899, and 7·93 for 1900. Building operations are being carried on extensively. There are forty-seven miles of roads. Some new roads are fifty and some sixty feet in width, and many are planted with trees 3,500 inall, and some provided with public seats. The Council has decided to apply for a charter of incorporation. Chairman, C. F. Cory-Wright, J.P., D.L. (Middlesex); Clerk, F. D. Askey; Accountant, Barrow Fish; Surveyor, E. J. Lovegrove; Medical Officer, Dr. Clothier; Inspector of Nuisances, C. Dean; Coroner, Dr. Danford Thomas.

HORSFORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 8,000 pop.; Rateable value, £27,540.

Clerk, A. E. Carr; Surveyor, R. R. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, H. Bailey; Collector, Joseph Hogg; Chairman of Council, Wm. Daniel.

HORSHAM, WEST SUSSEX, 8,087 pop.; Rateable value, £47,776; S. Mitchell, c.; R. Renwick, s.

HORWICH, LANCS., 15,084 pop.; Rateable value, £57,157; Assessable value, £51,187.

The Council buys its water—part from another local authority and part from a private firm (colliery owners) who deliver into the Council's mains. The Council owns the mains and does the distributing. Plans are now in preparation for a storage reservoir to receive water from an area of land which has been provisionally leased, subject to Local Government Board sanction. Clerk, P. Taberner; Surveyor, T. Green; Collector, T. Close; Nuisance Inspector, J. H. Brocklehurst; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Whitaker. Water, p. 435.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, DURHAM, 7,858 pop.; Rateable value, £25,755; Area, 1,551 ac.

The Council owns water supply, has a cemetery, sewage farm, and an isolation hospital. The Council has given consent to the construction within its district of a system of overhead electric trolley tramways, and a Board of Trade provisional order has been obtained for tramway construction by private company. Clerk, D. Miller; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Vincent Smith; Medical Officer, Dr. D. S. Park; Collector, P. Tiplady; Treasurer, J. E. Woods.

HOYLAND NETHER, YORKS. (W.R.), 12,464 pop.; Rateable value, £45,294 6s. 11d.; Area, 2,084 ac.

Sewage outfall works now being constructed. Clerk, W. E. Raley; Medical Officer, W. L. Allott; Surveyor, W. P. Young; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Ramsbottom.

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HOYLAKE AND WEST KIRBY, CHESHIRE, 11,000 pop.; Assessable value, £67,315.

The District Council is spending considerable sums in improvements. Among other works contemplated or in hand are sewage works extensions, stables and store yards, parade works, electric lighting, public parks, dredging scheme, pier, &c. Clerk, R. Williams; Engineer, T. Foster; Surveyor, L. G. Dusaper; Inspector of Nuisances, Tom Robinson; Consulting Electrical Engineer, Thomas L. Miller; Resident Electrical Engineer, E. Marples; Medical Officer of Health, G. A. Kenyon; Treasurer, J. Kerfoot Jones; Collector, T. P. Morrison; Accountant, J. H. Grundy. Electric Lighting, p. 488.

HOYLANDSWAINE, YORKS. (W.R.), 648 pop.; Rateable value, £3,265; E. J. F. Rideal, c.; T. Mellor, s.

HUCKNALL TORKARD, NOTTS., 15,325 pop.; Rateable value, £39,000; Area, 3,270 acres.

The Council owns the water works (p. 435), a market, a free library, pleasure grounds, and a sewage farm. The receipts for the market last year were £159 1s. 11d. Application has been made for electric light powers. Total expenditure, including loans, £10,609. Clerk, Parker Woodward; Assistant Clerk, Henry Gandy; Surveyor and Water Works Engineer, William Swan; Assistant Surveyor, Ernest W. Saxton; Medical Officer, Hugh Thomas Jones; Inspector of Nuisances, Charles Severn; Collector, Geo. Severn Critchley.

HUCKNALL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE, NOTTS., 3,022 pop.; Rateable value, £13,883; G. H. Hibbert, c.; G. Bostock, s.

HUNSTANTON (NEW), NORFOLK, 1,221 pop.; J. S. B. Glasier, c.; J. C. Walker, s.

HUNSWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,400 pop.; Rateable value, £7,479; J. A. Eastwood, c.; J. Waterhouse, s.

HURST, LANCS., 7,145 pop.; Rateable value, £21,550.

The Council has the sewering, paving, &c., of several streets in hand. Contracts have been let for the construction of tramways which will be commenced shortly. General District Rate, 3s. 4d. Clerk, John Whitworth; Surveyor, Samuel Shirt; Collector and School Attendance Officer, Charles Brooke; Cemetery Superintendent, J. J. Green; Accountant, W. Moss.

HUYTON-WITH-ROBY, LANCS., 4,625 pop.; Rateable value, £43,108; G. W. Swift, c.; J. Worrall, s.

ILFORD, ESSEX, 10,913 pop.; Rateable value, £146,000; Area, 8,492 ac.

The Council obtained an Electric Lighting order last year, and is promoting a Bill to acquire the Gas Company. New public offices are to be built. A public park at Valentines has been secured. Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 3s. 4d. Clerk, J. W. Benton; Surveyor, H. Shaw; Medical Officer, James Shimeld; Inspector, F. W. King.

ILFRACOMBE, DEVON, 8,550 pop.; Rateable value, £52,129 15s. 10d.

The Council owns water supply, and arrangements are being made to obtain an additional supply from the River Bray, Exmoor, 14 miles away, at a cost of £50,000. The provisional order for the supply of electric light obtained by the Council has been transferred to a company. A new market and market hall has been erected at a cost of £5,000. Slaughter-houses are maintained. Clerk, C. G. Barnett; Surveyor, O. M. Prouse; Medical Officer, E. J. Slade King; Inspector, G. E. Crockwell; Collector, M. W. Tattam.

ILKLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,455 pop.; Rateable value, £56,691.

The District Council owns water supply, and extensions (estimated to cost £20,000) are now being carried out. Additions to sewage works (£10,000) recently completed. Receipts from slaughter-houses, £116; total receipts, £913. Cost of street improvements, £2,381; lighting, £885; total expenditure, £16,757. Clerk, Frank Hall; Surveyor, T. H. Smith. Water, p. 436.

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ILMINSTER, SOMERSET; 2,551 pop; Rateable value, assessed to District Rates, £6,799: M. B. Baker, c.; J. B. House, s.

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS., 21,270 pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £96,000; District Rate, £71,817; Area, 2,320 ac.

The District Council owns the water supply, which was acquired in 1871. The water works are situated in the Township of Golbourne, some 7½ miles from Ince, where the water is pumped from the red sandstone and forced into the district. Some part of the supply is obtained from the Liverpool Water Works situated at Rivington. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation. The District Council has decided to erect new and improved offices, and has selected the site of same, which is in the centre of the district. Application has been made to the Local Government Board for sanction to the necessary loan. The public inquiry with reference thereto has been held, and the Local Government Board's reply is at present being awaited. The Council has obtained an Electric Lighting Order, and having obtained the Board of Trade's sanction to the purchase of the tramways in part of its district, is now negotiating with the Wigan Corporation to that end. The Council has erected a conveniently fitted up mortuary, and the district is provided with a commodious and well laid out park or recreation ground. Sanction has just been received to a loan of £5,683 for a third lot of Private Street Improvements under the provisions of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, and in this case without a public inquiry. Clerk to Council and to the School Attendance Committee, B. Howgate; Assistant Clerk and Secretary to Technical Instruction Committee, A. F. Howgate; Surveyor, A. T. Swain; Medical Officer and Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospitals, John H. Fletcher; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Corrigan; Consulting Engineer, R. Winstanley; Collector, Colin Priestley; Treasurer, R. Affarington; Law Clerk, T. R. Ellis; School Attendance Officer, Hy. Entwistle. Water, p. 436.

IRLAM, LANCS., 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £19,563; T. S. Womack, c.; G. H. Kay, s.

ITCHEN, SOUTHAMPTON, 13,097 pop.; Rateable value, £40,181; Total ordinary expenditure, £3,577; W. H. Bell, c.; T. A. Collingwood, s.

IVYBRIDGE, DEVON, 1,575 pop.; Rateable value, £8,234; J. Ashford, c.; J. Cole, s.

KEARSLEY, LANCS., 9,218 pop.; Rateable value, £29,897; T. A. Martin, c.; Hebert Nuttall, C.E., s.; Insp. of Nuisances, George Walsh.

KEMPSTON, BEDS., 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £11,960; W. Payne, c.; E. H. C. Inskip, s.

KENILWORTH, WARWICK, 4,544 pop.; Rateable value, £29,936; J. J. W. Wilmshurst, c.; W. Evans, s.

KESWICK, CUMBERLAND, 4,626 pop.; Rateable value, £20,706; J. Broatch, c.; W. Hodgson, s. Electric Lighting, p. 488; Water, p. 437.

KETTERING, NORTHAMPTON, 28,653 pop.; Rateable value, £114,591; Area, 2,814 ac. Telephones, p. 413.

The Council entered into possession of the local water undertaking in June, 1899, the purchase price, including costs, compensations, &c., amounting to nearly £150,000. The Council last Session obtained an Act empowering it to construct additional water works. The Council obtained an Electric Lighting Order in 1896. Messrs. Kennedy and Jenkin act as consulting engineers. An application is at present before the Local Government Board for sanction to loans amounting to £48,000 for a combination scheme of electric lighting, refuse destructor, and public baths. The gas supply is in the hands of a company. The Council has in recent years completed drainage and sewage disposal schemes for the district and carried out large and extensive private and public street improvements. Kettering is a rapidly growing town. A proposal for incorporation was, last October, defeated at a town's

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meeting by a large majority. The Council acts as the Burial Board. Clerk, John Bond; Surveyor and Water Engineer, Thomas R. Smith; Accountant, Andrew Roscoe; Inspector of Nuisances, John Barritt; Collector, Harry Cox; Medical Officer of Health, J. Winter Dryland.

KIDSGROVE, STAFFS., 4,552 pop.; Rateable value, £18,427; Area, 1,082 ac. Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Surveyor and Inspector, J. P. B. Anley; Collector, P. Turner.

KINGSBRIDGE, DEVON, 3,011 pop.; Rateable value, £11,690; W. Beer, c.; T. W. Latham, s. and insp.; W. H. Webb, M.D., m.o.h.

KINGSBURY, MIDDLESEX, 757 pop.; Rateable value, £7,292.
Clerk and Surveyor, Wm. Thos. Mansfield; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Andrew. Public offices, Kingsbury, N.W. Railway, Hendon (Midland).

KING'S NORTON AND NORTHFIELD, 28,300 pop.; Rateable value, £285 018.
A Bill to authorise the construction and working of new tramways by the Council is now before Parliament. The present lines are owned by a company. E. Docker, clerk; R. J. Curtis, deputy; A. W. Cross, A.M.I.C.E., engineer and surveyor.

KINGSWOOD, GLOUCESTER, 11,961 pop.; Rateable value, £29,000.
Sewage disposal scheme in hand. Rates: General District, 2s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Percy Baldwin; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer, C. J. Perrott; Surveyor and Inspector, A. I. Saise, M.I.C.E.; Collector, E. Short Assistant Surveyor, H. D. Strange.

KINGTON, HEREFORD, 1,953 pop.; Rateable value, £8,604; W. T. Fewings, c.; W. Price, s.

KIRKBURTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,976 pop.; Rateable value, £8,604; Joe Sharp, c.; Alfred Smith, s.

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS., 6,533 pop.; Rateable value, £29,808; G. H. Hibbert, c.; W. Dodsley, s.

KIRKBY LONSDALE, WESTMORLAND, 1,638 pop.; Rateable value, £9,631. Lewen C. Kassell, c.; J. Kassell, s.

KIRKHEATON, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,492 pop.; Rateable value, £13,819; J. Wood, c.; J. Jessop, s.

KIRKHAM, LANCS., 3,693 pop.; Rateable value, £11,511; William J. Dickson, c.; Robert Metcalf, s.

KIRKLINGTON-CUM-UPSLAND, YORKS. (N.R.), 258 pop.; Rateable value, £2,752; Charles Beckwith, c.; J. R. Morton, s.

KNARESBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,700 pop.; Rateable value, £14.319.
The Council has just completed a new line of sewerage at a cost of £1,000, making a total for sewerage and sewage disposal of £10,000 within the last few years. Clerk, T. Mainman; Surveyor, G. Wilson. Water, p. 426.

KNIGHTON, RADNORSHIRE, 2,139 pop.; Rateable value, £7,551; Wm. A. Collins, c.; D. Lewis, s.

KNOTTINGLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,500 pop.; Rateable value, £18,819; E. D. Atkinson, c.; T. E. Ingle, s.

KNUTSFORD, CHESHIRE, 4,643 pop.; Rateable value, £27,439.
An electric lighting order has been obtained. Clerk, E. L. Ashworth, jun.; Surveyor, W. J. Downes.

LATHOM AND BURSCOUGH, LANCS., 6,798 pop.; Rateable value, £59,370; Fred. C. Hill, c.; A. Darby, s.

LEADGATE, DURHAM, 4,658 pop.; Rateable value, £12,862; J. H. Coupland, c.; T. S. Longstaff, s.

LEATHERHEAD, SURREY, 4,694 pop.; Rateable value, £32,196; W. J. Hodges, c.; T. Salkield, s.

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LEDBURY, HEREFORD, 3,259 pop.; Rateable value, £13,113 10s.; Assessable value, £11,196 8s. 6d.

Cost of roads, £529; water works, £373; sewerage, £194; lighting, £197. Total expenditure, £3,145. Clerk, J. Garrood; Surveyor, J. E. Walker; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Wood.

LEEK, STAFFS., 15,000 pop.; Rateable value, £48,352; Area, 1,460 ac.

Leek was previously governed by Commissioners acting under the Leek Improvement Act, 1855. The Council owns the gas works, water works, markets, cemetery, public baths, allotments, &c. The gas works were purchased from a company by the Commissioners in 1845. The Council has carried out important extensions calculated to provide for the next twenty years at a cost of about £20,000. The Council has also obtained an electric lighting order, having satisfied itself that the introduction of electricity will not materially interfere with the growth of the demand for gas. Leek is a very old market town, the charter being granted by King John in 1208. The income from the markets last year was £757; the expenditure, £411. The Council also maintains an isolation hospital, public library, and technical school. Clerk, C. Henshaw; Law Clerks, Hacker and Allen; Surveyor, John Myatt; Collector, W. Dishley; Medical Officer, J. M. Johnson; Sanitary Inspector, R. Farrow; Gas Manager, W. H. T. Norfolk. Gas, page 467; Water, page 438.

LEES, LANCS., 3,877 pop.; Rateable value, £17,794; J. Hudson, c.; J. W. Liversage, s.

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX, 4,000 pop.; Rateable value, £12,500; Area, 2,332 ac.

Leigh-on-Sea has shown remarkable enterprise for so small a town. It has established a water undertaking (£13,000), a cemetery, obtained an electric lighting order, and purchased a wharf, which on the first year's working, after deducting expenses, showed a return of 15 per cent. on the capital outlay. In 1899 a Bill was passed for the purchase and extension of the gas undertaking, the purchase of recreation grounds, sewerage construction, extension of the municipal wharf, erection of public offices, street improvements, and the erection of groynes. The Bill was introduced with the object of providing for the wants of the district for some years to come, and the works already started include the sewage works (£17,700) which are now opened, private street works (£2,500), and purchase of gas works (£10,000) (taken over from 1st January, 1900). Clerk, G. E. Wright-Motion; Surveyor, F. E. Smee; Medical Officer of Health, W. D. Watson; Sanitary Inspector, D. Tomlin; Collectors, A. J. Ray, H. V. Tooley, and W. Robinson.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD, BEDS., 6,704 pop.; Rateable value, £26,432; G. L. B. Calcott, c.; J. Stewart, s.

LEISTON-CUM-SIZEWELL, EAST SUFFOLK, 3,600 pop.; Rateable value, £9,809.

Clerk, J. Fry; Surveyor, J. Baldry; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Sylvester; Inspector of Nuisances, J. A. Semmons.

LEPTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,771 pop.; Rateable value, £8,176; Joe Sharp, c.; L. Lodge, s.

LEVENSHULME, LANCS., 11,485 pop.; Rateable value, £50,101; J. Ogden Hardicker, c.; J. Jepson, s. Electric Lighting, p. 490.

LEYLAND, LANCS., 7,400 pop.; Rateable value, £33,000; Area, 4,725 ac.

The Council has decided to tile and asphalte the public footways (so much each year), out of the General District Rate. About half-a-mile has been done in this manner during the current year, and it is proposed to do the same distance in the next financial year. It has been decided to carry out an important deviation of the highway in Dunkirk Lane (No. 2 District), at a cost of £120. Several test borings are to be taken at the Water Works,

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Clayton-le-Woods, and if it is found that water lies locked in the strata below the present bore-hole, it is proposed to deepen the bore-hole accordingly. A 10-ton compound steam road roller of Messrs. Aveling and Porter's make has been purchased. It has been suggested by the "Ribble Joint Committee" that several structural improvements be carried into effect at the Sewage Disposal Works in Ulves-Walton. The paving setts (where worn) in Leyland Lane are being taken up and replaced with macadam. The sewage farm has been increased in area from 9 to 19 acres by acquiring two new fields; these are to be laid with the necessary agricultural drains. A new road is to be formed, with a bridge across the River Listock, to and from the sewage farm. This road will be of great service, and more competition is expected among thefarmers, relative to sale of sludge, rye grass, willows, &c. A new settling tank is also being constructed at the sewage farm. Twenty miles of macadam roads are to be repaired. Clerk, J. J. Johnson; Treasurer, H. Catterall; Surveyor and Collector, M. H. Wilkinson, C.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. Berry; Nuisance Inspector, Geo. Crozier. Water, p. 438.

LEYTON, ESSEX, 98,899 pop.; Rateable value, £386,270.

The District Council has established public libraries, built a technical institute and an isolation hospital. The system of sewage disposal is one of the most economical and efficient in the country. The Council has adopted a scheme of electric lighting. Clerk, Ralph Vincent; Surveyor, W. Dawson, M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer, Alfred F. Peskett; Inspector, Horatio Miller. Electric Lighting, p. 490.

LINSLADE, BUCKS, 1,982 pop.; Rateable value, £21,413.

Chairman, Henry Finch; Vice-Chairman, Dr. Johnstone Harris; Clerk, R. J. Platten; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. W. A. Sandell; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, T. Brown.

LINTHWAITE, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,666 pop.; Rateable value, £23,522; E. T. Woodhead, c.; G. Mallinson, s.

LITHERLAND, LANCS., 9,000 pop.; Rateable value, £39,876; North, Kirk, and Cornett, cc.; W. B. Garton, s.

LITTLEBOROUGH, LANCS., 11,116 pop.; Rateable value, £51,576; Area, 7,736 ac.

The Council is laying out recreation grounds and building a New Joint Isolation Hospital. Clerk and Surveyor, George H. Wild; Medical Officer, George Kincaird Pitcairn, M.B.; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Whittaker.

LITTLE CROSBY, LANCS., 641 pop.; Rateable value, £5,323: A. T. Brunskill, c.; T. Massam, s.

LITTLEHAMPTON, WEST SUSSEX, 7,375 pop.; Rateable value, £37,178.

Total ordinary expenditure, £5,897. Clerk, Arthur Shelley; Surveyor. H. Howard; Water, p. 439.

LITTLE HULTON, LANCS., 7,294 pop.; Rateable value, £26,402.

Laying out of private streets completed. Total local expenditure, £11,581 8s. 7d. Clerk and Collector, J. H. Heyes, Medical Officer, Dr. J. H. Marsh; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James T. Davies; Solicitors, Messrs. Holden and Cannon.

LITTLE LEVER, LANCS., 5,119 pop.; Rateable value, £17,547; John Benjamin Goulburn, c; W. J. Lomax, s.

LITTLE WOOLTON, LANCS., 1,091 pop.; Rateable value, £16,168; J. E. B. Bagshaw, c.; R. Simmons, s.

LIVERSEDGE, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,980 pop.; Rateable value, £42,522 15s.; Area, 2,129 ac.

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The District Council acquired the water supply in 1878, but since 1893 has obtained its supply from the Corporation of Bradford. Clerk, T. Mitcheson (solicitor); Medical Officer, Richard Holgate Shaw; Accountant, Thomas Howard; Surveyor, Godfrey Horsfall; Nuisance Inspector, William Houldershaw; Collector, George Illingworth.

LLANDILO, CARMARTHEN, 1,714 pop.; Rateable value, £6,324; R. S. Lewis, c.; D. Jenkins, s.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS, RADNOR, 1,828 pop.; Rateable value, £10,913.

The Council owns parks, isolation hospital, cemetery, and farm. Clerk, D. C. Davies; Surveyor, W. A. Millward.

LLANDUDNO, CARNARVON, pop. 9,307; Rateable value; For Improvement Rate purposes, £83,122; for Poor Rate purposes, £102,131; Area, 2,892 ac.

As becomes an enterprising seaside resort, Llandudno has the water, gas, and electric light undertakings. The water and gas undertakings were purchased from the late Water and Gas Company in 1877 at a cost of £28,766. Since the transfer the Council has made extensive improvements and alterations. The new water works supply, obtained from the Carnarvonshire Hills, some fifteen miles distant, was completed in 1880 at a cost of £40,000; several extensions have been made, and additional works are contemplated. The Council is the market authority, and makes a profit every year. Slaughterhouses have been erected at a cost of £4,000, new municipal buildings have been erected at a cost of £16,000, and improvements made for the comfort of visitors. £30,000 has been expended upon electricity works and destructor works. Clerk, Alfred Conolly; Engineer and Surveyor, E. Paley Stephenson; Gas Manager, Thomas Davies; Collector, H. O. Evans; Sanitary Inspector W. Little; Electrical Engineer Harold Morton. Water, p. 439; Gas, p. 468; Electric Lighting, 490.

LLANELLY, CARMARTHENSHIRE, 25,553 pop.; Rateable value, £73,811; Area, 2,433 ac. Parliamentary Borough.

The District Council owns the water works, an extension of which is now being carried out. This will involve an expenditure of £70,000, and the scheme will give, with the existing reservoirs, a total storage of 430,000,000 galls. The Council also owns extensive markets, two market halls, a slaughter-house, an athenæum, two town halls (the larger comprising a large court house), park, pleasure grounds, and other properties, including a considerable town estate (building and otherwise), from which a large revenue is drawn. A free library has been established with about 10,000 volumes. The Council has recently carried out many other important schemes, including the building of a sea embankment (£5,000), arching the River Lliedi (£1,740), widening of Hall Street (£2,000), &c. The sum of £1,930 has been sanctioned for the Dolau subway, £1,900 for stone depôt, and £3,220 for street improvements, &c. It forms, together with the Lords of various liberties in the district and representatives of various railway and dock companies, a harbour commission known as the "Llanelly Harbour and Burry Navigation Commission." This body is now constructing a new dock, and railways in connection therewith, at an expenditure of £145,000. The Council has obtained an electric lighting order, but is disposing of it, and a comprehensive scheme of town and general electric lighting is shortly to be carried out. In connection therewith a series of light railways, to be worked electrically and to run to the surrounding villages, will be carried out shortly. Clerk, Henry W. Spowart, solicitor, Town Hall; Surveyor, George Watkeys, C.E.; Medical Officer, Sydney J. Roderick, M.B., C.M.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. T. Rees. Members of Council: Joseph Williams, J.P. (chairman), J. S. Tregoning, Jun., M.A., J.P., T. Hughes, J.P., John Griffiths, J. Maybery, J.P., J. A. Williams, J.P., E. Trubshaw, J.P., D.L., D. J. Davies, Jeremiah Williams,

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F. G. Vivian, W. Wilkins, Josiah Davies, E. Jones, J. Thomas, Dan Williams, D. Rees Edmunds, David Thomas, W. B. Jones. Water, p. 439.

LLANFAIRFECHAN, CARNARVON, 2,407 pop.; Rateable value, £11,824; W. H. Ellis, c.; T. Hughes, s. Water, p. 439.

LLANFRECHFA UPPER, MON., 2,979 pop.; Rateable value, £10,483; Isaac Jones, c.; G. Jones, s.

LLANGEFNI, ANGLESEY, 1,751 pop.; Rateable value, £5,409; G. O. Williams, c.; J. Owen, s. Rates: District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 4d.

LLANGOLLEN, DENBIGH, 3,304 pop.; Rateable value, £11,178 11s. 6d.; E. Foulkes-Jones, c.; Thomas K. Jones, s.

LLANRWST, DENBIGH, 2,645 pop.; Rateable value, £10,669; H. Peirce, c.; Maurice Roberts, s.; George Wynne, insp.

LLANTARNAM, MON., 5,600 pop.; Rateable value, £20,991.

The Council proposes to lay a main sewer throughout the district, has made additions to its cemetery, and is about to construct a connecting road at a cost of £5,000. Total ordinary expenditure, £2,174. Clerk, H. H. Haden, Town Hall, Pontypool; Surveyor, R. Matthews; Medical Officer, W. E. C. Murphy.

LOFTUS, YORKS. (N.R.), 6,208 pop.; Rateable value, £29,769; Gilbert B. Jackson, c.; T. H. Tarbit, s.

LONG EATON, DERBY, 9,636 pop.; Rateable value, £54,858; E. Williams, c.; F. Worrall, s.

LONGRIDGE, LANCS., 4,101 pop.; Rateable value, £17,174; James Jukes, c.; W. Mitchell, s.

LONG SUTTON (HOLLAND), LINCS., 2,439 pop.; Rateable value, £9,723; S. S. Mossop, c.; A. A. Piccaver, s.

LOOE, CORNWALL, 2,451 pop.; Rateable value, £6,570; Assessable, £6,137.

New water works are being constructed at a cost of £8,000.

LOUGHTON, ESSEX, 4,730 pop.; Rateable value, £26,706; J. H. Hayward, c.; H. White, s.

LOWER BEBINGTON, CHESHIRE, 8,398 pop.; Rateable value, £47,200.

Application is being made to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, authorising the supply of electricity within the district for public and private purposes. Clerk, T. Sproat; Surveyor, H. W. Corrie.

LUDDENDEN FOOT, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,142 pop.; Rateable value, £15,207.

The Halifax Corporation has obtained consent to run electric trams through this district. Clerk, William Henry Boocock; Surveyor, H. Siddall; Medical Officer, Dr. Sproul; Treasurer, J. H. Howarth; Collector, G. Taylor. Works are being erected in this district by the Joint Sewerage Board, composed of the following districts:—Luddenden Foot, Midgley, Mytholwroyd, and Warley. Clerk, William Henry Boocock; Civil Engineer, John Waugh, C.E.; Treasurer, J. C. Kerr; Contractor, W. Sutcliffe; Clerk of Works, J. Oakley.

LUDGVAN, CORNWALL, 2,334 pop.; Rateable value, £7,778; J. J. Hill, c.; J. N. Rowe, s. and i, of n.; James Mudge, m. o. h.

LYE AND WOLLESCOTE, WORCESTER, 10,165 pop.; Rateable value, £21,822; W. S. Mobberley, c.; H. P. F. Weaver, s.

LYMM, CHESHIRE, 4,707 pop.; Rateable value, £29,719; Wm. Mullard, c.; J. Mort, s.

LYNTON, DEVON, 1,850 pop.; Rateable value, £11,093; A. F. Seldon, c.; W. H. Chowins, s.

LYTHAM, LANCS., 7,185 pop.; Rateable value, £53,851; C. A. Myers, c.; A. J. Price, C.E., s.

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MABLETHORPE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 934 pop.; Rateable value, £7,111; Area 2,791 ac.
Clerk, Frank C. Chard; Medical Officer, J. Iredale; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Robinson.

MACHYNLLETH, MONTGOMERY, 2,038 pop.; Rateable value, £7,439 18s.
The Council owns water works. Clerk J. Rowlands; Surveyor, J. Jones.

MADRON, CORNWALL, 3,571 pop.; Rateable value, £16,168; A. Taylor, c.; W. N. Matthews, s.

MAESTEG, GLAMORGAN, 15,000 pop.; Rateable value, £50,000; Robert Scale, c.; J. Humphreys, s.

MALDENS (THE) AND COOMBE, SURREY, 5,800 pop.; Rateable value, £63,107; C. T. Lewis, c.; T. V. H. Davison, s.

MALLWYD, MERIONETH, 929 pop.; Rateable value, £4,234 17s.; J. Rowlands, c.; M. Roberts, s.

MALTON, YORKS. (N.R.), 4,748 pop.; Rateable value, £23,007.
Clerk, G. S. Cattle; Surveyor, R. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Holt.

MALVERN, WORCESTER, 16,448 pop.; Rateable value, £118,421; J. Boyce, c.; H. P. Maybury, s.

MANSFIELD-WOODHOUSE, NOTTS., 4,800 pop.; Rateable value, £12,455.
The Gas Company was purchased last year by the Mansfield Corporation. Clerk, J. E. Alcock (solicitor); Surveyor, F. P. Cook, C.E.; Medical Officer, Ernest Houfton, M.D.; Inspector, E. Holmes. Gas, p. 468.

MARCH, ISLE OF ELY, 7,565 pop.; Rateable value, £48,393; Total ordinary expenditure, £4,643; Charles Greenwood, c.; W. T. Unwin, s.

MARGAM, GLAMORGAN, 8,924 pop.; Rateable value, £51,000.
The Council owns water supply, and has just finished constructing a new reservoir. The Council has obtained a provisional order for electric lighting in the district, and is now going into the question of exercising its powers under the order. Clerk, D. E. Jones; Treasurer, Rupert Ridley Chalk; Surveyor, J. Cox; Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Bishop; Collector, J. McCoan.

MARKET HARBOROUGH, LEICESTER 7,735 pop.; Rateable value, £53,042; G. O. Nicholson, c.; H. G. Coales, s.

MARKET RASEN (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,497 pop.; Rateable value, £9,460.
Clerks, Messrs. Page and Padley; Surveyor, J. Cooper; Medical Officer, O. B. Trumper.

MARLOW, BUCKS., 4,361 pop.; Rateable value, £15,940; Area, 852 ac.
Clerk, Arthur D. Cripps; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, Richard Wellicome; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Dunbar Dickson.

MARPLE, CHESHIRE, 4,844 pop.; Rateable value, £30,769.
Clerk, Chas. F. Johnson; Surveyor, C. Hague; Collector, John Charles; Medical Officer, Harry Burton.

MARSDEN, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,370 pop.; Rateable value, £25,825; J. W. Piercy (solicitor), c.; A. Dearnley, s.

MARYPORT, CUMBERLAND, 11,897 pop.; Rateable value, £48,795; Area, 1,528 ac.
The Council maintains the gas and water supplies, markets, slaughter-house, and an infectious diseases hospital. Market receipts, £240; expenditure, £204. The slaughter-house showed a small profit last year. An electric lighting order has been obtained. Clerk, Frederick Kelly; Surveyor, Ralph Stokoe; Medical Officer, James Little, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances and Market Inspector, Joseph Brown. Water, p. 441; Gas, p. 469.

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MASHAM, YORKS.(N.R.), 2,224 pop.; Rateable value, £17,646 7s. 1d.
Clerk, Charles Francis Peter Edmundson; Surveyor, Luke Bell; Treasurer, W. H. Horne; Medical Officer, H. M. Cockcroft.

MATLOCK, DERBY, 5,285 pop.; Rateable value, £33,041.
Clerk, M. A. Sleigh; Surveyor, A. M. Clarke; Treasurer, B. W. Millward; Medical Officer, W. Moxon, M.D.

MATLOCK BATH AND SCARTHIN NICK, DERBY, 1,846 pop.; Rateable value, £10,438.
The District Council acquired the gas works in 1897. Clerk, F. C. Lymn; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, Manager Gas Works, W. Jaffrey; Medical Officer, G. Harvey; Treasurer, F. C. Balguy; Collector, W. Potter. Water, p. 430.

MELKSHAM, WILTS., 2,073 pop.; Rateable value, £9,276; A. G. Smith, c.; R. Jasper Layland, s.; W. Ingram Keir, m.o.h.

MELTHAM, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,218 pop.; Rateable value, £27,105; William Carter, c.; F. Dearnley, s.

MELTON MOWBRAY, LEICESTER, 7,454 pop.; Rateable value, £38,528.
Clerk, R. Barker; Surveyor, Edmund Jeeves; Medical Officer, Dr. C. Coles; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Daft.

MENAI BRIDGE, ANGLESEY, 1,675 pop.; Rateable value, £5,805; Thos. Hughes, c.; R. A. Thomas, s.

MERTHYR TYDVIL, GLAMORGAN 69,227 pop.; Rateable value, £266,145 7s. 6d.; Area, 17,759 ac.
Merthyr Tydvil has made five applications for charters of incorporation. The last application was made in 1897, when an exhaustive enquiry was held by Mr. Cresswell, a Commissioner to the Lords of the Privy Council. The application was strenuously opposed by the inhabitants of two of the outlying villages within the Council's area, and by the owners of the large industries in the district, and the Privy Council refused to grant the Charter. The Urban District Council owns the water works for the supply of the district, the water being drawn from the Breconshire Beacons. The Council has three storage reservoirs with a capacity of 400,000,000 gallons. Merthyr Tydvil has an excellent sewerage system, and the sewage is disposed of upon about 360 acres of land which is very successfully farmed, and a good profit is each year earned by the working of the farm. There are two infectious diseases hospitals in the district, which are owned by the Council, and are superintended by the Council's Medical Officer of Health. The Town Hall and public offices are a handsome pile of buildings in the centre of the town, and contain accommodation for the Council and their officials, the School Board and their officials, the Overseers and their officials, and the County Court Offices and Halls. The Council controls four burial grounds, one of which is outside the boundaries of the district. Land presented for the purposes of a park now being laid out at a cost of £6,000. Tramways have been laid through the most populous parts of the district by the British Electric Traction Co., and the company has laid down plant for the lighting of the town by electricity. The Council's expenditure during the last year amounted to £77,911 2s. 6d., of which £24,492 2s. 5d. was in respect of capital accounts, payable out of loans. Clerk and Solicitor, T. Aneuryn Rees; Engineer and Surveyor, T. F. Harvey; Medical Officer, Dr. C. E. G. Simons; Accountant, W. R. Harris; Deputy Clerk, J. E. Biddle; Sanitary Inspector, J. T. Owen; Chief Collector, T. W. Goodfellow. Water, p. 441.

METHLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,268 pop.; Rateable value, £34,363; R. S. Wigin, c.; Thos. Thompson, s.

MEXBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,734 pop.; Rateable value, £32,591.
Electric lighting will probably be introduced by the Council, which owns the markets. Receipts from the latter, about £320 per annum; expenditure about

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£110, and on account of loans, £150, making a total of about £260. Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 2d. Clerk, John William Hattersley; Surveyor, G. F. Carter; Medical Officer, J. J. Huey; Collector, E. Fletcher.

MIDDLEWICH, CHESHIRE, 4,669 pop.; Rateable value, £17,539; F. B. Cooke, c.; F. W. Stocks, F.S.I., s.

MIDGLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,359 pop.; Rateable value, £9,220; Area, 2,110 ac..

A sewerage scheme is in hand. Clerk, L. H. Longbotham; Surveyor, A. Ellis.

MIDSOMER NORTON, SOMERSET, 5,821 pop.; Rateable value, £20,936.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and an additional supply is being arranged for. Sewage disposal works at Clandown and Welton. A small market is maintained. Clerk, H. E. Ames; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Bird; Chairman of Council, George Carter.

MILFORD HAVEN, PEMBROKE, 4,500 pop.; Rateable value, £7,979.

The Council owns gas (p. 469) and water (p. 442) supplies. Total local expenditure, £6,430. General District Rate, 4s. 6d. Clerk, T. H. Lewis; Surveyor, J. P. Morgan; Superintendent Gas and Water Works, Thomas John.

MILLOM, CUMBERLAND, 10,500 pop.; Rateable value, £100,567.

This district has shown considerable local enterprise. The Council owns water and gas works, markets, library, recreation grounds, technical schools, infectious hospital, &c. The gas works have been extended recently by the telescoping of one of the holders and the increase of store room, and provision of tar tanks, at a cost of £1,500. The Council is now executing reservoir improvements in connection with the water supply. "The Institute" building (containing the Technical School and Public Library) has been enlarged at a cost of £1,000. Clerk, W. T. Lawrence (solicitor); Medical Officer, P. B. Stoney; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. A. Haynes; Gas and Water Manager, T. R. Spencer; Collector, J. E. Howarth; Librarian, A. J. Hutchinson. Water, p. 442; gas, p. 469.

MILNROW, LANCS., 9,750 pop.; Rateable value, £43,051.

Total local expenditure, £10,160. Expenditure on technical education, £150. Clerk, H. Blackburn; Surveyor, C. Rothwell.

MILTON-NEXT-SITTINGBOURNE, KENT, 7,091 pop.; Rateable value, £24,014 13s.; John Dixon, junr., c.; W. A. Farnham, s.

MINEHEAD, SOMERSET, 2,510 pop. Rateable value, £10,621; L. C. Webber-Incledon, c; J. H. Woolston Smith, s.

MIRFIELD, YORKS. (W.R.), 11,346 pop.; Rateable value, £51,441 5s.; Area, 3,401½ ac.

Clerk, E. B. Wilson; Medical Officer, T. B. Fairclough; Surveyor, F. H. Hare, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, J. Ledgard.

MOLD, FLINT., 4,457 pop.; Rateable value, £14,519. Total local expenditure, £2,857; G. H. Simon, c.; W. B. Rowdon, s.

MONK BRETTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,955 pop.; Rateable value, £18,075; J. Gibson, c.; W. Livesley, s.

MORECAMBE, LANCS., 12,853 pop.; Rateable value, £78,739 10s.

The Council is spending £80,000 on a sewage scheme, and £44,000 on their electrical undertaking. Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor 1s. 10d. Clerk, Wm. Tilly; Surveyor, John Bond; Resident Engineer, C. F. Parkinson, M.I.E.E.: Inspector of Nuisances, Thos. B. Lamb; Medical Officer, Dr. J. W. Watterson. Electric Lighting, p. 491.

MOSS SIDE, LANCS., 26,677 pop.; Rateable value, £131,778; Area, 420 ac

Water, gas, and electric light supplied by Manchester Corporation. Tramways are leased to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company. The lease expires at the end of this year, and the tramways will then be worked by the Manchester Corporation under an agreement for lease. The system has

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been extended, and the old lines are being reconstructed for electric haulage. The Council also owns slaughter-houses free library, and receives a grant of £290 from the Lancashire County Council in aid of technical instruction. The Council is erecting a refuse destructor and laying out a recreation ground. Total expenditure last year, £25,726. Rates: General District, 3s. 3d.; Poor and School Board, 2s. 9d. Clerk, H. T. Crofton; Surveyor, H. B. Longley. A.M.I.M.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. S. Holgate Owen.

MOTTRAM-IN-LONGDENDALE, CHESHIRE, 3,270 pop.; Rateable value, £10,529; Fred Thompson, c.; J. Hepworth, s.

MOUNTAIN ASH, GLAMORGAN, 31,093 pop.; Rateable value, £138,861; Area, 10,463 ac.

The Council owns water (p. 442) and gas (p. 469) supplies, and maintains slaughter-houses. General District Rate, 3s. Clerk, Henry P. Linton; Surveyor, John Williams; Medical Officer, Edward P. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Robert Johns; Gas Working Manager, George Rawlins.

MUCH WOOLTON, LANCS., 4,731 pop.; Rateable value, £20,720; Thomas D. Syers, c.; A. Shawfield, s.

MYTHOLMROYD, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,159 pop.; Rateable value, £22,407.

The district is served as to tramways by the Halifax Corporation. Clerk, E. Craven; Surveyor, S. Sutcliff.

NAILSWORTH, GLOUCESTER, 3,028 pop.; Rateable value, £10,558; A. E. Smith, c.; C. W. Jones, s.

NANTWICH, CHESHIRE, 7,722 pop.; Rateable value, £18,356.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also owns market. The income from the latter is about £490, and the expenditure £250. New sewage works are contemplated. A provisional order was obtained in 1900 for electric lighting. A refuse destructor contemplated in connection with same. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 1s. 11d. Clerk, A. E. Whittingham: Surveyor, F. Newey; Rate Collector, J. P. Whittingham; Nuisance Inspector, H. Gentry; Market Inspector, A. Parkes; Water Inspector, W. Williams; Assistant Overseer, J. M. Johnson. Water, p. 442.

NANTYGLO AND BLAINA, MON., 12,410 pop.; Rateable value, £47,000; Area, 3,860 ac.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also maintain technical schools and cemetery. Clerk, J. A. Shephard (solicitor, Tredegar); Surveyor, W. L. Roach; Medical Officer, H. C. Bevan; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Davies. Rates: General District, 1s. 8d.; Poor, 4s. Water, p. 442.

NESTON AND PARKGATE, CHESHIRE, 4,154 pop.; Rateable value, £18,605.

The Council owns water supply and has lately extended the mains and added new machinery. The Council has applied to the Local Government Board for a loan of about £5,400 for extensions of sewers and enlargement and improvement of sewage disposal works. Clerk, J. P. Gamon; Surveyor, John Bourne. Water, p. 442.

NETHERTHONG, YORKS. (W.R.), 708 pop.; Rateable value, £3,887; H. Lomax, c.; James Hinchliffe, s.

NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA, NORTHUMBERLAND, 2,022 pop.; Rateable value, £6,195; R. Nicholson, c.; D. Rosser, s.

NEWBOLD AND DUNSTON, DERBY, 5,986 pop.; Rateable value, £20,576 17s.; G. E. Carline, c.; W. Glossop, s.

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NEWBURN, NORTHUMBERLAND, 12,503 pop. ; Rateable value, £50,736.
The Council proposes to erect an infectious diseases hospital. Other neighbouring Councils have been asked to join in the scheme. Clerk, G. Wilkinson ; Surveyor, Thomas Gregory.

NEWCASTLE EMLYN, CARMARTHEN, 855 pop. ; Rateable value, £1,585 ; W. E. George, c. ; T. Thomas, s. ; J. Thomas, m.o.h.

NEWHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX, 6,500 pop. ; Rateable value, £28,378; Edward Knightley, c. ; F. J. Rayner, s.

NEW HUNSTANTON. See HUNSTANTON, NEW.

NEW MALDEN. See MALDENS AND COOMBE.

NEWMARKET, WEST SUFFOLK, 10,686 pop. ; Rateable value, £73,535.
New main drainage scheme for the whole urban district now in course of construction. General District Rate, 3s. 1d. Clerk, S. J. Ennion ; Surveyor, J. W. Metcalf.

NEW MILL, YORKS., 4,624 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,807 ; F. Shaw, c. ; L. Hinchliffe, s.

NEW MILLS, DERBY, 7,773 pop. ; Rateable value, £33,239.
The District Council owns the gas supply. The Council has an important water scheme under consideration. Clerk, Joseph Pollitt ; Surveyor, G. B. Smedley, C.E.

NEWNHAM, GLOUCESTER, 1,491 pop. ; Rateable value, £9,921 ; M. F. Carter, c. ; H. Ferris, s.

NEWPORT PAGNELL, BUCKS., 4,028 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,435. E. P. Ward, c. ; C. A. Branford, s.

NEWPORT, SALOP, 3,241 pop. ; Rateable value, £13,858 (Poor Rate).
The Council owns water supply. New sewerage scheme commenced. Total ordinary expenditure, £1,835. A Bill is being promoted for vesting the properties and duties of the Newport Town and Marsh Trustees in the Council and for street improvements, and other purposes. Clerk, J. S. Underhill, M.A. (solicitor) ; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, A. Massey ; Collector, W. H. Cheadle ; Treasurer, Howard Lloyd ; Medical Officer, M. Gepp. Water, p. 443.

NEW QUAY, CARDIGAN, 1,287 pop. ; Rateable value, £2,150 ; Area, 240 ac.
Clerk, W. Evans ; Surveyor, T. Evans ; Medical Officer, T. Evans, M.D. ; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, J. Owen.

NEWQUAY, CORNWALL, 2,917 pop. ; Rateable value, £16,411 ; Thurstan Collins, c. ; J. Ennor, jun., s.

NEW SHOREHAM. See SHOREHAM (NEW).

NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON, 12,518 pop. ; Rateable value, £32,130.
The market is the property of the Council. Income about £980 per annum ; expenditure, £1,210 (including payment in reduction of loan). The question of electric lighting is under consideration. Rates : General District, 2s. 8d. ; Poor, 1s. 10d. Clerk, Francis Watts ; Surveyor, L. Stevens.

NEWTON-IN-MACKERFIELD, LANCS., 16,699 pop. ; Rateable value, £62,981 10s. ; Area, 3,103 ac.
The gas and water undertakings belong to the Council. Chairman of the Council, W. Collingwood, J.P. ; Clerk, C. Cole ; Medical Officer, J. W. Watkins ; Surveyor, A. Bowes ; Inspector, H. Ashcroft ; Treasurer, J. Murray ; Collector, H. Houghton ; Gas Manager, J. T. Hoggard.

NEWTOWN AND LLANLLWCHAIARN, MONTGOMERY, 6,500 pop. ; Rateable value, £28,905 10s. 11d. ; Martin Woosnam, c. ; E. C. Jones, s.

NEYLAND, PEMBROKE, 2,826 pop. ; Rateable value, £9,319 ; J. Griffiths, c. ; T. W. Evans, s.

NORDEN, LANCS., 3,907 pop. ; Rateable value, £20,000 ; Area, 6,033 acres
R. D. Mattley (solicitor) Rochdale, c. ; J. A. Grindrod, s.

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NORMANTON, YORKS (W.R.), 12,352 pop. ; Rateable value, £35,346 ; C. B. L. Fernandes, c. ; A. Hartley, s.

NORTHALLERTON, YORKS (N.R.), 4,009 pop. ; Rateable value, £27,046.
Receipts last year, £4,628 ; expenditure, £3,857 ; Surveyor, D. Hinchcliffe ; Collector, W. Oliver.

NORTHAM, DEVON, 5,322 pop. ; Rateable value, £15,930 ; Assessable value for General District Rate, £11,960.
Clerk, Walter J. Barnes (solicitor) ; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. G. Champion ; Medical Officer of Health, Allan E. Mahood, F.R.C S.

NORTH BROMSGROVE, WORCESTERSHIRE, 5,687 pop. ; Rateable value, £30,794 ; Area, 10,596 ac.
Revenue from Rates : General District, £434 ; Highway, £629. Clerk, P. Levens ; Surveyor, T. Jones, jun. ; Medical Officer, H. C. Kidd ; Inspector of Nuisances, C. J. Milton ; Architect, G. H. Gadd ; Collector, J. A. Smith.

NORTH DARLEY, DERBY, 2,179 pop. ; Rateable value, £17,151 ; Alfred Cockeram, c. ; E. F. Lowe, s. and nuisance inspector.

NORTHFLEET, KENT, 12,860 pop. ; Rateable value, £56,500.
Clerk, Charles Edward Hatten ; Surveyor, S. Honeycombe ; Inspector of Nuisances, B. W. Baillie.

NORTH WALSHAM, NORFOLK, 3,981 pop. ; Rateable value, £14,497 ; Josiah Sadler Empson, c. ; E. J. Simpson, s.

NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE, 17,800 pop. ; Rateable value, £59,000 ; Area, 1,780 ac.
The water supply of the district is under the control of the Council, being obtained from springs at Cote Brook, eight miles distant from the town, the daily yield being 500,000 gallons. The last accounts showed a profit of £2,600. The Council also owns markets, the profits last year amounting to £530. A sewage scheme costing £25,000 is nearing completion, and the Council has adopted a scheme for another part of the district to cost £20,000. The erection of new municipal offices is contemplated. A joint hospital is to be erected for one rural and three urban districts. The district possesses a public park, public baths (including medicinal brine baths), free public library, gymnasium, and technical schools. Clerk, J. Arthur Cowley ; Deputy Clerk, John S. Jones ; Surveyor and Water Engineer, John Brooke ; Medical Officer, H. E. Gough ; Sanitary Inspector, Charles Potts.

NORTON, YORKS. (E. R.), 3,842 pop. ; Rateable value, £18,739 ; William Botterill, c. ; M. Nelson, s.

NUNEATON AND CHILVERS COTON, WARWICK, 15,246 pop. ; Rateable value, £121,206 6s.
The Council has acquired the undertaking of the East Warwickshire Water Works Company, and the undertaking of the Nuneaton Electric Company, Limited. Clerk, F. S. Clay ; Surveyor, J. S. Pickering. Water, p. 443.

OAKENGATES, SALOP, 10,589 pop. ; Rateable value, £26,983 ; J. A. Holmes, c. ; J. J. P. Bowler, s ; E. I. Whitaker, m. o. h.

OAKWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,085 pop. ; Rateable value, £14,795 ; Allan Bradley, c. ; J. E. Moore, s.

OGMORE AND GARW, GLAMORGAN, 18,000 pop. ; Rateable value, £59,707.
The Council is about to erect an isolation hospital and carry out drainage and sewage disposal works. Clerk, S. H. Stockwood ; Surveyor, H. D. Williams ; Treasurer, F. Moon.

OLDBURY, WORCESTER, 25,191 pop. ; Rateable value, £77,879 ; Area, 22,697 ac.

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Water supplied by South Staffordshire Water Works Co. Gas under control of and supplied by Council. Tramways—Birmingham and Midland Tramways Co.—run through the town of Oldbury from Birmingham to Dudley, and from Oldbury to West Bromwich. The Council is proceeding to pave those parts of the town not now paved, and also to sewer the parts not at present sewered, and to devise a scheme for sewering Warley, recently added to Oldbury, which is a rural district and not sewered at all. Clerk, William Shakespeare; Deputy Clerk, Walter G. Podbury; Surveyor, Thomas Henry Shipton; Medical Officer, Dr. G. B. Buttery; Sanitary and Canal Boats Inspector, George Henry Robbins; Librarian, George H. Burton; Secretary, Technical Institute, Herbert A. Anderson; Treasurer, Walter J. Burden, Lloyd's Bank, Oldbury.

ORMESBY, YORKS. (N.R.), 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £23,349. Alfred H. Sill, c.; P. W. Thomson, s.; Robert Bell, col.

ORMSKIRK, LANCS., 6,797 pop.; Rateable value, £28,369. F. Charles Hill, c.; R. C. Ivy, s. Water, p. 444.

ORRELL, LANCS., 4,914 pop.; Rateable value, £13,961; Peter Pigot, c. and s.

OSWALDTWISTLE, LANCS., 14,192 pop.; Rateable value, £40,230; Area, 4,883 ac.

The gas and water supplies belong to the Council. The water works and reservoirs store 78,000,000 gallons, which, allowing 8,000,000 gallons for bottom water, is equal to 25 weeks' consumption. The Council owns recreation ground, sewage disposal works, slaughter-houses, technical school, fire brigade, and smallpox hospital. Clerk, B. T. Westwell; Treasurer, R. H. Rowland; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. N. Hunter; Medical Officer, Dr. Duckworth; Collectors, P. Sharples and A. E. Wright. Gas, p. 470; Water, p. 444.

OTLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 9,230 pop.; Rateable value, £34,496; Area, 2,370 acres; Loans outstanding, £17,000.

The Council owns the water works; new works will be commenced this year. The Council owns the Manorial rights, which were purchased (lease in perpetuity) from the Lords of the Manor on paying an annual charge of 5s. Clerk, H. J. Newstead; Surveyor, J. Sharpe.

OTTERY ST. MARY, DEVON, 3,855 pop.; Rateable value, £17,341. H. Hartley, c.; F. M. Reynolds, m.o.; R. Squire, s. and inspector.

OUNDLE, NORTHAMPTON, 2,404 pop.; Rateable value, £11,533; Robert Knight, c.; R. W. Todd, s.

OXENHOPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,727 pop.; Rateable value, £12,695; Expenditure last year, £2,379.

Clerk, James Nicholson Clarkson; Assistant Clerk, Chas. Jas. Lloyd; Surveyors, Julius Spencer (building, and Inspector of Nuisances), I. Feather (working).

OYSTERMOUTH, GLAMORGAN, 4,426 pop.; Rateable value, £18,896 7s.; J. H. Robinson, c.; J. S. Brun, s.

PADIHAM, LANCS., 12,205 pop.; Rateable value, £42,632. J. R. Smith, c.; J. Gregson, s. Water, p. 444.

PADSTOW, CORNWALL, 1,537 pop.; Rateable value, £4,417. William H. Pope, c.; P. Blake, s.

PAIGNTON, DEVON, 8,100 pop.; Rateable value, £38,910. G. Barnston, c.; E. Foxworthy, s. Water, p. 444.

PANTEG, MON., 7,482 pop.; Rateable value, £33,516.

General District Rate: Parishes, Panteg, 1s. 4d.; Griffithstown, 2s.; Llamrhangel-Pontymorle, 1s. (for year ending March, 1902). Clerk, T. P.

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...Health.
...William Henry Irvine.
...Wm.
...Peter Bates.
...Clerk.
...Inspector and Assistant
...Committee and School
...70.
...technical schools have
...supplied by the Cardiff
...arts and gymnasia,
...Street
...The Issues Rate
...Drama, 1888; M.C.E.:
...Inspector, Thomas Henry.
...45 yrs. Rateable value, £[illegible] 5s. 1d.: C. W.
...Shaw, Insp. & Assistant
...yrs. Rateable value, £4,341. C.
...44
...yrs. Rateable value, £[illegible]
...a new main drainage,
...reference works in hand.
...Rateable value, £[illegible]8.
...markets, free library, hospital,
...which are not inss. It
...sewage disposal works, &c.
...Clerk, Thomas Wainwright: Sur-
...Rateable value, £1,536: H. Ward, C.;
...pop.: Rateable value, £5,282
...Surveyor, H. T.
...Chairman: Hon. Treasurer,
...pop.: Rateable value, £4,664: W. G. Kemp-
...3,676 pop.: Rateable value, £20,797; Robert
...2,463 pop.; Rateable value, £11,313; A.
...offices and cattle market have been recently erected, and altera-
...improvements to the town hall carried out at a cost of £1,400.
...£4,162; loans outstanding, £26,314 of which £23,663 was
...Clerk, H. H. Harlen; Surveyor, John Powell; Medical Officer,
...M.R.C.P.
...MORGAN, 22,319 pop.; Rateable value, £166,076.
...Council owns gas works, and has provided slaughter-houses, fire
...station, and recreation grounds. It is erecting new public offices,

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isolation hospital, and bridges. The Council obtained power last year to enter into working agreements with the British Electric Traction Co. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 3s. Clerk, C. S. Watson, LL.B.; Deputy Clerk, L. R. William; Surveyor, E. Rees; Assistant Surveyor, W. Lowe; Medical Officer, Dr. Howard Davies; Nuisance Inspector, D. J. Johns; Assistant Nuisance Inspector, D. J. Jones; Collector, William Parry. Gas, p. 471.

PORTHCAWL, GLAMORGAN, 1,868 pop.; Rateable value, £11,051.
Total ordinary expenditure, £2,738. Clerk and Temporary Rate Collector E. T. David; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Morgan Thomas; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Alexander.

PORTISHEAD, SOMERSET, 2,700 pop.; Rateable value, £12,368; J. C. Glyde, c.; F. H. Smith, s.

PORTLAND, DORSET, 9,541 pop.; Rateable value, £28,561; J. H. Bowen, c.; E. J. Elford.

PORTSLADE-BY-SEA, EAST SUSSEX, 5,217 pop.; Rateable value, £44,610; T. Austen, c.; A. T. Allen, s.

POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCS., 2,223 pop.; Rateable value, £14,573 15s.; R. Dutton, c.; W. Gornall, s.

PREESALL-WITH-HACKINSALL, LANCS., 1,500 pop.; Rateable value, £10,933; J. Cumming, c.; H. McCarter, s.; W. H. Robinson, m.o.h.

PRESCOT, LANCS., 7,855 pop.; Rateable value, £25,000; Henry Cross, c.; H. Leyland, s.

PRESTATYN, FLINT, 1,266 pop.; Rateable value, £10,836.
During Session 1901 the Council promoted a Bill to enable it to purchase the water undertaking. The Bill was passed and received the Royal Assent in July. Clerk, John Hughes; Surveyor, William Thomas.

PRESTEIGNE, RADNOR, 1,360 pop.; Rateable value, £6,191; F. T. Wakelin, c.; E. Ince, s.

PRESTWICH, LANCS., 12,839 pop.; Rateable value, £62,661 5s.
In addition to an Electric Lighting Order, the Council obtained a Provisional Order in 1900 to authorise the laying of tramways along the Bury New Road, Bury Old Road, and Middleton Road, co-extensive with its district. On account of the tramways scheme, the contemplated reconstruction of the Bury Old Road will stand over until the tram lines are laid. Clerk and Solicitor, Lewis A. Orford, B.A.; Surveyor, William Nuttall.

QUARRY BANK, STAFFS., 6,912 pop.; Rateable value, £13,086.
Loans have been sanctioned for sewage works (£5,000) and street and improvement works. Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 3s. 4d. Clerk, Alfred Homfray; Surveyor, J. T. Abbiss; Medical Officer, Dr. T. M. Tibbetts; Treasurer, Joseph Finney; Inspector, David Sidaway; Collector, J. T. Abbiss.

QUEENSBURY, YORKS., 6,416 pop.; Rateable value, £21,127.
The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and is a little more than self-supporting. The supply is being increased. Tramways have been laid in the district and are worked by the Corporations of Bradford and Halifax. New sewage disposal works were completed a few years ago. Solicitor and Clerk, Joseph Richardson; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, and Water Works Manager, A. E. Hutton; Collector, Joe Hainsworth; Medical Officer, E. G. Peck; Treasurer, H. Brown.

QUORNDON, LEICESTER, 2,173 pop.; Rateable value, £12,150; George White, c.; J. S. Cuffling, s.

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RADCLIFFE, LANCS., 25,368 pop.; Rateable value, 100,882; Area, 3,110 ac.

Water (page 446) is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board and gas from the Radcliffe and Pilkington Gas Company. An electric light (page 492) order has been received by the Council, the works for which will soon be commenced. The markets, lately owned by Lord Wilton, have been handed over to the Council, which is contemplating making improvements in them. The Council is about to establish a cemetery, and is negotiating for land. Provisional order for powers to construct and work tramways has been obtained. Clerk, James Sharples; Surveyor, William L. Rothwell; Medical Officer, William Gill, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Smith.

RADSTOCK, SOMERSET, 3,365 pop.; Rateable value, £12,288; George Pearson, c.; G. H. Gibson, s.

RAINFORD, LANCS., 3,359 pop; Rateable value, £21,000 nett; Area, 5,158 ac.

A water supply has been obtained from the St. Helens Corporation during the year, and mains laid through the most populous parts of the township. Clerk and Surveyor, B. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Prosser.

RAMSBOTTOM, LANCS., 15,920 pop.; Rateable value, £68,316; Area, 6,325 ac.

The Council obtained a provisional order for electric lighting in 1897, and the consulting engineer's reports are still under consideration. Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, John W. Barlow; Medical Officer, William Deans; Surveyor, James Halliwell; Inspector of Nuisances, John Haworth.

RAMSEY, HUNTINGDON, 4,823 pop.; Rateable value, £33,921; Frederick Robert Serjeant, c.; W. D. Bell, s.

RAUNDS, NORTHAMPTON, 3,811 pop.; Rateable value, £12,411; Total expenditure, £1,763; W. F. Corby, c.; T. Yorke, s.

RAVENSTHORPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 5,698 pop.; Rateable value, £21,645; Joseph Watts, c.; Fred Greenwood, s.

RAWDON, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,181 pop.; Rateable value, £14,380 18s.; H. Walmsley, c.; J. Clark, s.

RAWMARSH, YORKS. (W.R.), 14,587 pop.; Rateable value, £62,000.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies, trams, and electric lighting, and is acquiring recreation grounds and allotments. Clerk, J. W. Bellamy; Surveyor, W. J. Petch; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Whitehead; Gas Manager, E. O. Watson; Captain of Fire Brigade, J. W. Bellamy. Gas p. 471.

REDCAR, YORKS. (N.R.), 7,695 pop.; Rateable value, £39,982; A. H. Sill, c.; J. Howcroft, s.; M. Armitage, col.

REDDISH, LANCS., 6,854 pop.; Rateable value, £40,437; E. N. Davenport, c.; W. H. Knott, s.

REDDITCH, WORCESTER, 13,493 pop.; Rateable value, £42,642 2s. 9d.

Electric lighting undertaking now in working order; total expenditure, £19,000. Clerks, H. C. Browning and G. W. Hobson; Surveyor, Bernard Perrins; Medical Officer of Health, Thomas P. Littlejohn; Sanitary Inspector, William Jameson; Electrical Works Manager, W. J. Ferguson.

REDRUTH, CORNWALL, 10,451 pop.; Rateable value, £30,612; Area, 4,006 ac.

The water supply is provided by the Council. Clerk, Henry Paige; Medical Officer, Frank Hichens, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. Clement Jones; Collector, Edwin Bonds. Water, p. 446.

RHONDDA, GLAMORGAN, 113,735 pop.; Rateable value, £535,255.

The District Council has acquired gas and water undertakings at a cost of £265,000, and made considerable alterations and additions thereto.

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The Council has also taken over the cemeteries within the district, and acts as the Burial Board. It also forms one of the Constituent Authorities of the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, whose main sewer extends from the boundary of the Rhondda District to the Bristol Channel, and has obtained and exercises the powers of Overseers and Vestry. An Isolation Hospital is nearing completion at a cost of £15,000, and also a Refuse Destructor. Light Railways have been proposed for the district by a company, but up to the present the Council has successfully opposed the schemes, and is at present applying for an Act to authorise the construction of Electric Tramways. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 3s. Clerk, W. P. Nicholas; Assistant Clerk and Accountant, J. Hopkins; Surveyor, W. J. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Jenkins; Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Thomas; Gas and Water Manager, O. Thomas.

RHYL, FLINT, 8,473 pop.; Rateable value, £51,313.

The summer population of Rhyl is 20,000, and the District Council has carried out large improvements in order to popularise the town as a seaside health resort. In 1893 the water works were acquired at a cost of £75,000, and since then £15,000 have been spent. The gas works were acquired for £35,000. These new works, with improvements on the promenade, &c., have cost over £200,000. A new marine lake was opened in 1895. Extensive sewage works have been completed, and £4,000 spent on an isolation hospital. The District Council also owns the markets and a cemetery. Further works of improvements are now being carried out at the west and east ends of the town, consisting of sea-walls and promenades. The Council commenced electric supply July, 1901. Lighting works in conjunction with destructor. Rates: General District, 4s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Arthur Rowlands; Town Surveyor, A. A. Goodall; Inspector of Nuisances, R. Jno. Hughes; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Eyton Lloyd, J.P.; Gas and Water Engineer, Leonard G. Hall. Water, p 446; Gas, p. 471.

RHYMNEY, MON., 7,914 pop.; Rateable value, £19,488.

Sewage works are now in progress. Clerk, L. Reynolds; Surveyor, W. L. Marks.

RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS., 5,627 pop.; Rateable value, £21,441; H. Lomas, c.; A. Freeman, s.

RIPLEY, DERBY, 10,111 pop.; Rateable value, £30,108; Total ordinary expenditure, £4,607; G. M. Capon, c.; C. W. Thompson, s. Water, p. 447.

RISCA, MON., 7,780 pop.; Rateable value, £37,553; Martin Edwards, c.; J. Williams, s.

RISHTON, LANCS., 7,035 pop.; Rateable value, £33,387.

The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Accrington District Gas and Water Board. The Council has provided allotments for labourers. The total local expenditure is £7,414. Clerk, J. J. Adams; Surveyor, J. Cornall; Medical Officer, J. Barr, M.B.; School Attendance Officer, T. Cross; Assistant Overseer and District and Poor Rate Collector, W. H. Parker.

RISHWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 979 pop.; Rateable value, £10,038; Expenditure last year, £1,431; Joseph Walshaw, c.; A. Holroyd, s.

ROMFORD, ESSEX, 13,656 pop.; Rateable value, £70,069; C. T. King, c.; J. Turvey, s.

ROSS, HEREFORD, 3,303 pop.; Rateable value, £13,343; E. R. Davies, c.; A. H. Pearson, s. and col.

ROTHBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND, 1,303 pop.; Rateable value, as per Poor Rate, £6,592 18s.; Urban rateable value, £5,654.

Clerk, G. Nicholson; Surveyor, J. W. Bell.

ROTHWELL, NORTHAMPTON, 4,193 pop.; Rateable value, £17,683; Assessable value, £11,787.

The Council during the year has taken over the gas works, but it is too soon

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to report on the working of the new arrangements. It is also arranging for the provision of a cemetery. Clerk, F. W. Bull (Kettering); Deputy Clerk, F. Mayall (Rothwell); Surveyor, W. T. Pearson.

ROTHWELL, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,200 pop.; Walter Dodgson, c.; J. T. Pears, s.

ROWLEY REGIS, STAFFS., 34,670 pop.; Rateable value, £98,856 15s.

The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital. Another isolation hospital will be erected, or joint action taken with other authorities. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. Clerk, D. Wright; Surveyor, W. H. Brettle; Medical Officer, J. G. Beasley; Inspector, E. T. Barnsley.

ROXBY-CUM-RISBY (LINDSEY) LINCS., 392 pop.; Rateable value, £4,787; R. Drinkall, c.; T. Jewett, s.

ROYSTON, HERTS., 3,517 pop.; Rateable value, £13,452; H. F. J. Banham, c.; Thos. W. Witts, s.; Dr. Anningson, m.o.h.; W. J. Webb, i. of n.

ROYSTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,397 pop.; Rateable value, £10,067; J. Raley (Barnsley), c.; S. Wilson, s.; R. B. Eskrigge, m.o.h.; G. Crumpler, col.

ROYTON, LANCS., 14,881 pop.; Rateable value, £59,176; Area, 2,145 ac.

The district is supplied with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The District Council has carried out an extensive sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, including sludge-pressing plant and refuse destructors, costing upwards of £60,000. The Council also maintains a cemetery. The Council has obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of £12,600 for the completion of nineteen new streets, and also for its sanction to the borrowing of £18,270 for the purpose of reconstructing the greater portion of two main roads. This work is now in hand. Clerk and Surveyor, Thomas Bleasdale; Assistant Clerk and Assistant Surveyor, Festus F. Gartside; Medical Officer, Ralph Young, M.A., M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, John Butterfield; Inspector of Meat and Slaughter-Houses, Wm. Hall, M.R.C.V.S; Sewage Engineer, T. S. McCallum, A.M.I.C.E.; Tramway and Electrical Engineer, R. P. Wilson, of 66, Victoria Street, Westminster. Telephones p. 415.

RUGBY, WARWICK, 15,580 pop.; Assessable value, £82,794.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council which also maintains markets, slaughter-houses, public library, a park, infectious diseases hospital. Expenditure upon Technical Education, £498. Clerk, T. M. Wratislaw; Surveyor, D. G. Macdonald. Water, p. 447.

RUGELEY, STAFFS., 4,447 pop.; Rateable value, £13,577; R. Landor, c.; W. E. Rogers, s.

RUNCORN, CHESHIRE, 16,491 pop.; Rateable value, £55,386.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets. Receipts from markets about £290 per annum; expenditure, £230. Rates: General District, 3s. 3d. Poor, 2s. 4d. Secretary, E. Marshall; Surveyor, J. Wilding; Law Clerk, F. A. Lake; Medical Officer, F. McDougall; Sanitary Inspector, J. Percival. Water, p. 447.

RUSHDEN, NORTHAMPTON, 7,442 pop.; Rateable value, £33,806; G. S. Mason, c.; W. B. Madin, s. Water, p. 448.

RUSKINGTON (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 1,196 pop.; Rateable value, £6,550; Total expenditure, £3,230; Ernest H. Godson, c.; J. Cock, s.

RYTON, DURHAM, 8,448 pop.; Rateable value as per Poor Rate, £41,233; as per General District Rate, £30,948.

The Council intends to erect an isolation hospital. Large additions to the water works, comprising reservoir and gravitation mains, are proposed, and will probably be commenced during the year. Several highway improvements are about to be carried out, including a stone skew bridge, also various

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sewerage and other works. Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, James W. Smith, M.D.; Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector, John P. Dalton; Collector, Peter Gaynor.

SADDLEWORTH, YORKS. (W.R.), 12,319 pop.; Rateable value, £75,762; E. Rowbotham, c.; J. H. Reynolds, s.

ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA, LANCS., 6,807 pop.; Rateable value, £53,618; T. Bradley, c.; G. Hodgkinson, s.

ST. AUSTELL, CORNWALL, 3,340 pop.; Rateable value, £13,512: Area, 186 ac.

Rates, 2s. 8d.; Water Rate, 10d. The water works are the property of the Council. Clerk, H. Wheeler Higman (solicitor); Medical Officer, William Mason; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Samble; Rate Collector, A. Dunn; Treasurer, D. H. Shilson.

ST. HELEN'S, I. OF WIGHT, 4,645 pop.; Rateable value, £25 518.

Total expenditure for last year, £3,899; receipts, £6,222; Clerk, C. G. Vincent; Surveyor, J. I. Barton.

ST. JUST, CORNWALL, 5,633 pop.; Rateable value, £13,497; P. Olds, c.; Capt. T. T. Tregear, s.

ST. NEOTS, HUNTINGDON, 3,880 pop.; Rateable value, £23,427; C. R. Wade-Gery, c.; A. T. Blood, s.

SALCOMBE, DEVON, 1,710 pop.; James Fairweather, c.; J. Cole, s.

SALE, CHESHIRE, 12,088 pop.; Rateable value, £77,490.

Electric light scheme in hand. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 1s. 2d. Clerk, D. Hallewell; Surveyor, William Holt.

SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA, YORKS. (N.R.), 2,578 pop.; Rateable value, £16,267; Samuel Spry, c.; G. S. L. Bains, s.

SANDAL MAGNA, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,843 pop.; Rateable value, £24,715; A. E. Greaves (solicitor), c.; F. Massie, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., s.

SANDBACH, CHESHIRE, 5,558 pop.; Rateable value, £18,934 16s.

Markets and water in the hands of the Council. Markets receipts, £452 2s.6d., more than covered expenditure. General District Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £. Clerk, A. E. Stringer; Surveyor, A. Wood; Treasurer, D. Haughton; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Riddell. Water, p. 448.

SANDGATE, KENT, 2,023 pop.; Rateable value, £17,590; L. J. D. Brockman, c.; A. R. Bowles, s.

SANDOWN, I. OF WIGHT, 5,006 pop.; Rateable value, £30,969.

Receipts for year ending March 31st, 1901 (other than from loans), £9,325; expenditure, £8,323—including loans, principal and interest thereon, £2,049; and sinking fund, £1,819. Rates: General District, Sandown Ward, 3s. 5d.; Lake Ward, 2s. 6d. Clerk, W. H. Wooldridge; Surveyor, J. Newman.

SAXMUNDHAM, EAST SUFFOLK, 1,452 pop.; J. Fry, c.; J. Franklin, s. and i.n.; J. C. Ryder Richardson; m.o.h.

SCAMMONDEN, YORKS. (W.R.), 360 pop.; Rateable value, £1,901. R. Lumb, c.; B. Eastwood, s.

SCUNTHORPE (LINDSEY), LINCS., 6,750 pop.; Rateable value, £27,991.

SEAFORD, EAST SUSSEX, 3,335 pop.; Rateable value, £20,362.

Clerk, W. H. Pawson; Surveyor, B. A. Miller; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hugh Stott; Inspector of Nuisances, B. A. Miller.

SEAHAM HARBOUR, DURHAM, 10,163 pop.; Rateable value, £30,021.

General District Rate, 1s. Clerk, H. Brougham Wright; Surveyor, J. Burrell; Medical Officer of Health, L. G. Dillon; Collector, Francis Toogood.

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SEATON, DEVON, 1,293 pop.; Rateable value, £8,270; A. P. Cann Evans, c.; E. W. Skinner, s.

SEDGLEY, STAFFS., 15,960 pop.; Rateable value, £34,602; Jos. Smith, c.; B. Hughes, s.

SEGHILL, NORTHUMBERLAND, 2,213 pop.; Rateable value, £9,540. Thomas Spencer, c.; J. Thompson, s.

SELBY, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,876 pop.; Rateable value, £28,000.

The District Council maintains the water and gas supplies, baths, public pleasure grounds, and mortuary. Clerk and Solicitor, J. H. Bantoft; Treasurer, W. W. Morrell; Surveyor, Water Works Engineer, and Sanitary Inspector, R. B. McG. Gray; Gas Works Engineer, T. H. Alderson; Medical Officer, Dr. J. Mitchell Wilson; Collector, H. Walker. Water, p. 449; Gas, p. 472.

SEVENOAKS, KENT, 8,103 pop.; Rateable value, £63,332; H. J. Thompson, c.; J. Mann, s.; A. Fowler, insp.

SHANKLIN, I. OF WIGHT, 4,533 pop.; Rateable value, £31,755.

The Council owns the water supply, which has been greatly augmented by a plenteous supply of pure water from the high downs behind the town. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 2s. in the £ for year ended 29th September, 1901. A water rate of 6d. in the £ on the rateable value is also levied on persons taking the water of the Council, as well as a special rate for water used for gardens and trade and other purposes, as well as a Tenements Water Rate. Total ordinary expenditure, £3,648. Clerk, John Marsh; Surveyor, E. C. Cooper; Medical Officer, Dr. Cowper; Inspector of Nuisances, John Young; Collector, O. H. Rayner; Treasurer, C. J. Apperly.

SHEERNESS, KENT, 14,492 pop.; Rateable value, including Government property, £56,893.

The Council has a number of schemes on hand, including street works, sewers, wharfs, sea defence works, and watering streets. Schemes for electric lighting and electric tramways are being promoted by private companies. Clerk, Vincent Henry Stallon; Surveyor, Thomas Fredk. Berry; Medical Officer, Charles Arrol, M.D.; Rate Collector, S. G. N. Elliott.

SHELF, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £8 485; W. J. Chambers, c.; A. Hanson, s.

SHELLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,545 pop.; Rateable value, £5,064; Sam Fitton, c.; G. Hoyle, s.

SHEPLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,720 pop.; Rateable value, £7,751; H. Lodge, c.; H. Hardy, s.; J. Goldthorp, col.

SHEPSHED, LEICESTER, 5,291 pop.; Rateable value, £15,237; Robert Husbands, c.; J. G. Foston, s.

SHEPTON MALLET, SOMERSET, 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £25,100; A. E. Nalder, c.; C. Hale, s. H. Blewett, asst. s.

SHERBORNE, DORSET, 5,753 pop.; Rateable value, £23,512; Total ordinary expenditure, £4,187; J. Douglas, c.; T. Farrall, s.; T. J. Brown, insp.

SHILDON AND EAST THICKLEY, DURHAM, 12,000 pop.; Rateable value, £32,155.

General District Rate, 4s. Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor and Inspector, Charles Heslop; Medical Officer, S. Fielden; Collector, Geo. Robinson.

SHIPLEY, YORKS., 25,573 pop.; Rateable value, £107,919 10s.; Area, 2,037 acres.

The Council owns the water works, isolation hospital, abbatoirs, a cemetery, two parks, a recreation ground, tramways, gas works, electricity works, refuse destructors, and sewage disposal works. The Council has been successful in promoting an Act to confirm the purchase of the Shipley Gas Light Co., to authorise the construction of tramways, cold air stores and street improve-

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ments, to make further provision with regard to water and electric light undertakings of the Council and the health and local government of the district. The Council also takes over the management of the Salt Schools and Institute from 1st January, 1902, and has applied to the Charity Commissioners for the establishment of a scheme for the administration of the trusts of the Salt Charities not connected with education. There is also a fire brigade with two steam fire engines. Total expenditure last year (including loan repayments), £28,577 3s. 7d. Clerk, Isaac Lindow; Medical Officer, William Foster B.A., M.B. (Camb); Surveyor, William Hartley Dawson; Inspector of Nuisances, Louis Cowgill; Collector, Albert Smith; Electrical Engineer, Samuel D. Schofield; Gas Works Manager, Thomas George Wilcock; Treasurer, George Spence Jaques. Electric Lighting, p. 493; Gas, p. 473; Tramways, p. 535; Water, p. 449.

SHOEBURYNESS, ESSEX, 4,065 pop.; Rateable value, £16,147.

The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for purchasing the undertaking of the Shoeburyness Gas Co., Ltd. Clerk, F. Gregson; Surveyors, H. Harris (buildings), W. Stafford (roads).

SHOREHAM (NEW), WEST SUSSEX, 3,393 pop.; Rateable value, £16,356; J. Ellman Brown, c.; Frederick Slaughter, s.; C. M. Kempe, medical officer.

SHORT HEATH, STAFFS., 3,531 pop.; Rateable value, £7,390; George C. Dams c.; J. Lycett, s.

SIDMOUTH, DEVON, 3,478 pop.; Rateable value, £22,441; J. A. Orchard, c.; R. Lake, s.

SILSDEN, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,300 pop.; Rateable value, £14,146; John Driver, c.; H. Longbottom, s.

SITTINGBOURNE, KENT, 8,944 pop.; Rateable value, £33,238; W. J. Harris. c.; W. L Grant, s.; Dr. H. G. Sutton, m. o. h.

SKEGNESS (LINDSEY), LINCS., 2,126 pop.; Rateable value, £13,346; Gilbert J. Dashper, c.; W. H. Bridges, s, and insp. of nuisances.

SKELMANTHORPE, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,331 pop.; Rateable value, £8,040; Wilson Fisher, c.; T. Earnshaw, s.

SKELMERSDALE, LANCS., 6,627 pop.; Rateable value, £26,920.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, A. Dickinson; Surveyor, W. Corns; Medical Officer of Health, Geo. Morris; Treasurer, Fredk. Gardiner.

SKELTON AND BROTTON, YORKS. (N.R.), 13,240 pop.; Rateable value, £132,559; Area, 13,830 ac.

General District Rate, 1od. in the £. Clerk, W. Richardson; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. P. Robinson; Superintendent of Cemetery, W. P. Robinson.

SKIPTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 11,986 pop.; Rateable value, £40,371; Area, 4,245 ac.

The water works and gas works are under the control of the Council. The Council has obtained a provisional order authorising it to supply electricity for public and private purposes within the district. Rates: General District, 4s. 1d.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Clerk, Richard Wilson; Surveyor and Water Works Manager, John Mallinson; Accountant, Fred E. Dodson; Gas Works Manager, J. H. Woodward; Medical Officer, Dr. F. E. Atkinson; Inspector, Joseph Ackernley.

SLAITHWAITE, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,763 pop.; Rateable value, £28,307.

Total local expenditure last year, £4,356; receipts, £4,712. Clerk, Edwin Gledhill; Surveyor, H. Sykes.

SLEAFORD (KESTEVEN), LINCS., 5,467 pop.; Rateable value, £26,525.

The Council has obtained a provisional order for electric lighting, and has recently put down installation at a cost of £7,400. Clerk, Edmund Clements; Surveyor, J. Clare; Medical Officer, Oswald Giles.

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SLOUGH, BUCKS., 11,000 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £35,990.
The district has just been enlarged considerably. Clerk, G. H. Charsley; Surveyor, W. W. Cooper.

SMALLTHORNE, STAFFS., 5,279 pop.; Rateable value, £13 500.
General District Rate, 2s. 2d. Clerk, G. Phillips; Surveyor, J. W. Deane; Medical Officer, J. Aspinall, M.D.

SOOTHILL NETHER, YORKS. (W.R.) 5,645 pop.; Rateable value, £17,100.
Clerk, W. Scholefield; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Ward; Collector, J. Tong; Registrar, G. Nelson; Medical Officer of Health Dr. Clay.

SOOTHILL UPPER, YORKS. (W.R.). 5,848 pop.; Rateable value, £26,479.
General District Rate, 4s. 3d. Clerk, Leonard Wilson Taylor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Blackburn; Collector, George Hurst; Treasurer, Arthur Heron.

SOUTHALL-NORWOOD, MIDDLESEX, 13,201 pop.; Rateable value, 89,621.
Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 3s. 4d. Clerk, A. L. Houlder; Surveyor, R. Brown; Inspector of Nuisances, H. T. Baxter; Collectors, A. J. and A. J. Hanson; Medical Officer, J. D. Windle; Treasurer, H. W. Woodbridge.

SOUTH BANK IN NORMANBY, YORKS. (N.R.), 9,645 pop.; Rateable value, £29,026.
General District Rate, 3s. 2d. Clerk, S. Spry; Surveyor, C. W. Cockersoll; Collector, H. Leggett.

SOUTH BLYTH. See BLYTH.

SOUTHBOROUGH, KENT, 7,000 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £33,180; Philip Hanmer, c.; W. Harmer, s.

SOUTH CROSLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,078 pop.; Rateable value, £12,362; Alfred J. Slocombe, c.; R. Longden, s.

SOUTH DARLEY, DERBY, 754 pop.; Rateable value, £4,436; F. Smith, c. and s.

SOUTHGATE, MIDDLESEX, 14,993 pop.; Rateable value, £105,796; Area, 3,587 ac.
An isolation hospital (14 beds) has been completed, and was formally opened on the 1st January, 1902. Clerk, W. M. Ellenor; Surveyor, C. G. Lawson; Medical Officer, A. S. Ransome; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. H. Brown; Drainage Inspector, A. J. Still; Building Inspector, J. P. Budd; Rate Collector, W. Sanders.

SOUTHOWRAM, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,834 pop.; Rateable value, £12,915; R. W. Evans, c.; W. H. D. Horsfall, s.

SOUTHWICK-ON-WEAR, 12,643 pop.; Rateable value, £31,714 12s. 6d.; Area, 844 ac.
Clerk, John Charles Wilford; Medical Officer, John J. Carruthers; Surveyor and Inspector, Walter B. Thomas.

SOUTHWICK, WEST SUSSEX, 2,564 pop.; Rateable value, £15,366; J. E. Dell, c.; G. W. Warr, s.

SOWERBY YORKS. (W.R.) 3,800 pop.; Rateable value, £10,430.
Rates: General District, 2s.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, Edgar Booth; Treasurer, Joseph Hanson; Surveyor, Eli Hartley; Collector, John Schofield.

SOWERBY BRIDGE, YORKS., 11,475 pop.; Rateable value, £49,301; Area, 578 ac.
The Council owns the gas supply, the late Local Board having acquired the undertaking in 1861 from the Sowerby Bridge Gas Company. The area of the Council's supply extends into the adjoining districts. Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation at a fixed charge of 5d. per thousand gallons, and is distributed by the District Council. The Council also maintains public baths

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and a cemetery. Over £10,000 is about to be expended on sewage works. Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor and School Board, 3s. Clerk, R. W. Evans; Accountant, James Barraclough; Surveyor, A. W. Cox; Medical Officer, E. D. Wellburn; Nuisance Inspector, Tom Grime; Gas Manager, John Marsland; Water Manager, John Hopkinson. Gas, p. 473; Water, p. 450.

SOYLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,134 pop.; Rateable value, £14,676; L. H. Longbotham, c.; J. Wadsworth, s.; Holmes Hey, col.

SPALDING (HOLLAND), LINCS., 9,014 pop.; Rateable value, £46,000.

The District Council owns gas works, water works, corn exchange, markets, cemetery, &c. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 3d. Total local expenditure, £15,672. Clerk, H. H. Harvey (solicitor); Surveyor, &c., J. H. Helé; Gas Works Manager, J. G. Hawkins; Inspector of Nuisances, A. L. Seymour; Medical Officer, Dr. G. L. Barritt. Gas, p. 460; Water, p. 438.

SPENNYMOOR, DURHAM, 16,661 pop.; Rateable value, £43,352; Area, 3,359 ac.

Water is supplied to the district by the Weardale and Shildon District Water Works Company; gas by the Spennymoor and Tudhoe Gas Company and Tudhoe and Sunderland Bridge Gas Company. The Council owns a market. Total local expenditure, £8,383. Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 2s. 6d. Clerk, F. Badcock (solicitor); Medical Officer, Robert S. Anderson; Inspector, John H. Gardner; Collector, L. I. Henderson.

SPRINGHEAD, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,698 pop.; Rateable value, £19,796.

Cost of main roads, street maintenance, £960, aided by County authority; scavenging, £191; lighting, £172; total expenditure, £2,042. Clerk, W. B. Halliwell; Surveyor, A. M. Clarke.

STAINES, MIDDLESEX, 6,668 pop.; Rateable value, £43,074; H. S. Freeman, c.; E. J. Barrett, s.

STAINLAND-WITH-OLD-LINDLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,516 pop.; Rateable value, £17,731; A. T. Longbotham, c.; J. H. Walker, s.

STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE, LANCS., 6,303 pop.; Rateable value, £34,300.

Rates: General District, 2s.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Clerk, J. H. Richards; Surveyor, E. Shephard.

STANHOPE, DURHAM, 1,964 pop.; Rateable value, £4,593; J. Thompson, c.; J. Parker, s.; J. Gray, m.o.h.

STANLEY, DURHAM, 13,554 pop.; Rateable value, £62,611; Assessable value, £55,712.

Total ordinary expenditure, £9,060. Clerk, John Geo. Ridley; Surveyor, Joseph Routledge; Inspector of Nuisances, John Thos. Coulson; Collector, William Hewison; Treasurer, Robt. Grenfell Barclay; Medical Officer, Thomas Benson, M.R.C.S., &c.

STANLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,214 pop.; Rateable value, £57,578; A. Borrough Hopkins, c.; G. Ingle, s.

STEVENAGE, HERTS., 3,958 pop.; Rateable value, £28,221; W. O. Times, c.; J. Gillespie, s.

STOCKSBRIDGE, YORKS. (W.R.), 6,566 pop.; Rateable value, £25,077; Joe Marsden, c. and s.

STONE, STAFFS., 5,754 pop.; Rateable value, £20,902; S. Watson, c.; A. R. Ridout, s.

STOURBRIDGE, WORCESTER, 16,302 pop.; Rateable value, £56,676.

The public baths, recently erected at a cost of some £5,000, were opened in May last, and have had a successful season. A refuse destructor will be built, and electric lighting supply commenced, under a Provisional Order obtained by the Council. An extension of the tram service by electric traction in the

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High Street is now running, and two further lines have been laid down by the British Electric Traction Co. Clerk, W. W. Goddard; Surveyor, F. Woodward.

STOURPORT, WORCESTER, 5,267 pop.; Rateable value, £15,988.
Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. 5d. Clerk, C. H. Watson; Surveyor, C. J. Jefferies; Medical Officer, E. S. Robinson.

STOWMARKET, EAST SUFFOLK, 4,339 pop.; Rateable value, £13,515; P. C. G. Hayward, c.; T. H. Simpson, s.

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, GLOUCESTER, 1,386 pop.; Rateable value, £4,097; Henry Parker, c.; J. Turner, s.

STRATTON AND BUDE, CORNWALL, 1,800 pop.; Rateable value, £8,682; R. A. Foster Melliar, c.; W. Wynne, s.

STREET, SOMERSET, 4,005 pop.; Rateable value, £13,957.
The Council maintains water supply for the district. Clerk, S. T. Clothier; Surveyor, J. Pursey.

STRETFORD, LANCS., 30,346 pop.; Rateable value, £194,366; Area, 3,256 ac.
Application has been made for a charter of incorporation and an inquiry held. Refuse destructor works in operation. The Council has obtained a provisional order for electric lighting, and negotiations are also being made for the purchase of tramways within the district. Water supplied by the Manchester Corporation, and the gas supply is divided between the Corporation and a company. The Council owns parks, cemetery, sewage farm, a technical institute, library, and public baths. Clerk, George H. Abrahams; Medical Officer, William J. Heslop, F.R.C.S.E.; Surveyor, Henry Royle, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, Ellis Nuttall, C.S.I.; Treasurer, Henry Davies.

STROUD, GLOUCESTER, 9,153 pop.; Rateable value, £37,848; Percy Witchell, c.; G. P. Milnes, s.

SUNBURY, MIDDLESEX, 4,544 pop.; Rateable value, £45,087; C. E. Goddard, c.; H. F. Coales, s.

SURBITON, SURREY, 15,019 pop.; Rateable value, £169,135; Area, 2,858 ac.
Surbiton adjoins Kingston, with which it is connected for certain purposes, the two authorities joining in maintaining a fire brigade, a burial board, and sewage works. The water supply is obtained from the Lambeth Company and gas from the Kingston Gas Company. A provisional agreement is being negotiated with Callenders Cable and Construction Company for the carrying out of the electric lighting order. The proposal is for the company to supply the light, the Council providing the capital and the company guaranteeing sinking fund and interest. The Council will have the option to purchase the concern at stated periods and on terms provided by the agreement. Clerk, James Bell; Surveyor, Samuel Mather; Medical Officer, Owen Coleman, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Milkshops, &c., W. Nesfield; Collectors, Thomas S. Lamb, R. F. Braddock, J. Muxworthy; Assistant Surveyor, Henry T. Mather; Deputy Clerk, F. J. Bell; Assistant Overseer, R. J. Lamb.

SUTTON, SURREY, 17,224 pop.; Rateable value, £121,717 10s.; Assessable value, £116,678 17s.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Area, 1,836 ac.
The Council has made arrangements with a company for the supply of electricity to the district. Various works of private street improvements are in progress. Municipal offices, a technical institute, cemetery, allotments, and a fire station have been provided. A fully equipped Fire Brigade with steam and manual fire engines maintained by the Council. The erection of public baths is being proceeded with. Negotiations have been opened for the purchase of land for a recreation ground. The old village green has been made up and is maintained by the Council. The sewage disposal works were

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constructed in 1891, and, originally designed for chemical precipitation and broad irrigation, have since been adapted to the Dibdin or bacteriological system. The balance of loans remaining unpaid on the 1st April, 1901, on account of various permanent works was:—Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works, £45,499 16s. 4d.; Street Improvement Works, £5,360 16s.; Provision of Stables, &c., £2,179 12s. 6d.; Provision of Cemetery, £6,941 18s. 10d.; Private Street Works, £3,670 2s.; Provision of Municipal Offices, £7,494 7s.; Provision of Fire Station, £1,322 10s. 7d.; total, £72,469 3s. 3d.. Clerk, Thos. D. Pettiver (solicitor); Surveyor, C. Chambers-Smith, C.E.; Inspector, F. W. Kain; Collector, E. C. Surridge; Treasurer, J. A. Tulloch; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Bower.

SUTTON BRIDGE (HOLLAND), LINCS., 2,107 pop.; Rateable value, £11,908 10s.; L. C. Harvey, c.; J. W. Harlock, s.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS., 10,563 pop.; Rateable value, £31,195; J. D. Fidler, c.; McW. Bishop, s.

SWADLINCOTE, DERBY, 15,000 pop.; Rateable value, £45,406.

The Council has recently taken over the gas undertaking of the Swadlincote Gas and Coke Company at a cost of £34,219. Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor and School Board, 1s. 10d.; Burial, 1½d. Clerk, W. A. Musson; Surveyor, Thomas Kidd, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, John Hamilton, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Jabez Harvey; Commercial Manager of Gas Works, R. Cartwright; Gas Works Manager, H. Hardy.

SWAFFHAM, NORFOLK, 3,636 pop.; Rateable value, £13,575; A. J. Winter, c.; Wm. Taylor, s.

SWANAGE, DORSET, 2,668 pop.; Rateable value, £17,116; Thomas Randell, c.; J. S. Senior, s.

SWINTON, YORKS. (W.R.), 9,697 pop.; Rateable value, £48,304; Fred Lee Harrop, c.; R. Fowler, s.

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY, LANCS., pop. 27,005; Rateable value, £102,868.

Clerk and Assistant Overseer, W. T. Postlethwaite, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law; Surveyor, Henry Entwisle; Assistant Clerk, W. H. Powell; Collectors, Messrs. J. E. Blandy and J. Allen; Sanitary Inspector, Albert Bleakley; School Attendance Officer and Market Inspector, George Meech; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hosegood.

TANFIELD, DURHAM, 8,178 pop.; Rateable value, £38,678; George Arkless, c.; R. Heslop, s.

TARPORLEY, CHESHIRE, 2,644 pop.; Rateable value, £15,753.

Clerk, Thos. Cawley; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector of General District Rate, Samuel Greenway; Water Inspector and Collector of Water Rates, Amos Cookson; Treasurer, R. B. L. Johnstone; Medical Officer, G. A. Kenyon, M.B.

TAVISTOCK, DEVON; 4,728 pop.; Rateable value, £20,508; T. H. Cranch, c.; J. S. Knight, s. and insp.

TEDDINGTON, MIDDLESEX, 14,029 pop.; Assessable value, £76,911; Rateable value, £81,495.

The Council has provided recreation grounds, reading-room, allotments, &c. Total local expenditure last year, £20,846. The Council obtained last Session a Provisional Order for electric lighting. Rates: General District, 4s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, G. H. Salmons; Surveyor, M. Hainsworth; Treasurer E. H. Macfarlane; Medical Officer, T. H. Gunther; Sanitary Inspector T. Wheeler.

TEIGNMOUTH, DEVON, 8,171 pop.; Rateable value, £40,529; Area, 1,635 ac.

An excellent water supply is under the control of the Council, which also

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owns the gas supply. Extensive improvements have been carried out with respect to both undertakings. Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.; Gas, 4s. 7d. per 1,000 c. feet. Clerk, A. Percival Dell, solicitor; Medical Officer, F. Cecil H. Piggott, M.D.; Surveyor, Christopher Jones; Inspector of Nuisances, John Drake; Chairman of Council, Colonel Reginald Morrison, J.P.

TETBURY, GLOUCESTER, 1,989 pop.; Rateable value, £5,506; A. P. Kitcat, c.; W. S. Jenkins, s. and insp.

TETTENHALL, STAFFS., 5,337 pop.; Rateable value, £23,181 5s.
Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Chairman, T. Berwick Cope; Clerk, A. M. Manby; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Mortimer; Medical Officer, W. H. T. Winter; Treasurer, Thomas Gilbert.

THAME, OXFORD, 3,335 pop.; Rateable value, £15,121; Wm. Parker, c.; D. W. Slocombe, s.

THORNHILL, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,290 pop.; Rateable value, £49,375.
The district obtains water from the Halifax Corporation in bulk at Brighouse, six miles away, and gas from the Dewsbury Corporation, whose works are in Thornhill. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Council has spent £25,800 towards new sewerage scheme; about four-fifths of the work has been done and the remainder is proceeding. The Council is also spending £4,750 on street improvements in different parts of the district. The British Electric Traction Co. proposes to construct electric trams from Thornhill to Dewsbury. The Yorkshire Electric Power Company proposes to erect a generating station and works in Thornhill for the supply of electricity in bulk to local authorities within a specified area. The Council has also acquired 4 acres of land in the most healthy part of the district for hospital purposes. A temporary hospital has been erected on the site, and sanction obtained for the building of a permanent hospital. Clerk, John Henry Dyson; Engineer, S. W. Parker; Water Works Manager, James Sowerby.

THORNTON, LANCS., 3,097 pop.; Rateable value, £24,064.
Clerk and Collector, J. Hall; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Building Inspector, H. Fenton; Medical Officer of Health, F. S. Rhodes; Treasurer, J. Brown; Chairman, J. Titherington.

THURLSTONE, YORKS. (W.R.), 2,993 pop.; Rateable value, £30,163; Joseph Wadsworth, c.; J. Wagstaff, s.

THURMASTON, LEICESTER, 1,681 pop.; Rateable value, £12,989.
The whole of the main street is to be re-flagged at an estimated cost of £1,340. Clerk, G. W. Turpin; Surveyor, D. Herbert.

THURSTONLAND, YORKS. (W.R.), 865 pop.; Rateable value, £3,924; T. H. Smith, c.; C. E. Dearnley, s.

TICKHILL, YORKS. (W.R.), 1,565 pop.; Rateable value, £10,367; John Walker, c.; R. H. Rawson, s.

TIPTON, STAFFS., 30,543 pop.; Rateable value, £93,950; Area, 2,697 ac.
General District Rate, 2s. 10d. Clerk, J. W. Waring; Surveyor, W. H. Jukes; Medical Officer, A. S. Underhill, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, C. H. Clifton; Gas Works Manager, S. O. Stephenson.

TONBRIDGE, KENT, 12,736 pop. (1901); Rateable value, £71,024; Area, 1,200 ac.
A Provisional Order has been obtained by the Council for electric lighting, and the works are now in progress. Mr. Robt. Hammond has been appointed consulting engineer. The Council has erected a technical institute and free library, also a fire station and public mortuary, and has purchased the old town hall. Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Clerk and Solicitor, Arthur H. Neve; Medical Officer, Jas. Scott Tew, M.D., D.P.H.; Surveyor, W. L. Bradley; Rate Collector, Geo. Hobbs.

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TOTTENHAM, MIDDLESEX, 102,531 pop.; Rateable value, £414,559.
Wood Green was separated from Tottenham in 1888, and became a separate parish in 1894. Tottenham District Council has established municipal water works. The supply is drawn from wells in the eastern part of the parish, the remainder of the district being supplied by the water companies. The district possesses a free public library, and some years ago the Bruce Castle Estate was acquired for a public park, at a cost of £15,000. The Council in 1898 also purchased "The Chestnuts" estate, of considerable extent, as a recreation ground for the south-west portion of the district. The Council contemplates providing swimming baths, and is taking steps to acquire a dust destructor and electric current. A Bill was passed last year to provide for vesting in it the lands subject to Lammas rights, and to empower it to purchase and acquire same, and extinguish or regulate such rights, and to convert same into an open space or place of recreation. The Council is also asking for powers to supply electricity, &c. It has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, has purchased about 14 acres of land, and has referred the subject to a special committee to bring up a scheme. The Council has also determined to carry out improvements and extensions at one of their water-pumping stations, and to provide additional water mains, fire hydrants, &c. A number of important street improvements have been carried out, as well as a large number of improvements and several new sewers, for both soil and surface water. Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 4s. Clerk, Edward Crowne; Surveyor, W. H. Prescott, M. Inst. C.E.; Medical Officer, W. T. Watson, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector, James O'Connor. Water, p. 451.

TOTTINGTON, LANCS., 6,118 pop.; Rateable value, £19,027.
Water supplied by the Bury and District Joint Water Board. Clerk, T. Poole; Surveyor, L. Kenyon; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Poole.

TOWYN, MERIONETH, 3,738 pop.; Rateable value, £20,239.
Total ordinary expenditure, £2,392. Clerk, Wm. Robert Davies; Surveyor, Price Morgan; Medical Officer, Thomas Elisha Gordon, M.D.; Collector, Pryse H. Hughes.

TOW LAW, DURHAM, 4,564 pop.; Rateable value, £10,437; Edwd. Milburn, c.; J. Hillary, s.

TRAWDEN, LANCS., 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £10,673 5s.; George Burr, c.; J. Tatham, s.

TREDEGAR, MON., 18,574 pop; Rateable value, £47,884; Area, 7,479 ac.
The Council owns the gas and water works and public cemetery. Clerk, J. A. Shephard; Surveyor and Inspector, W. C. Widdowson; Medical Officer, G. A. Brown; Inspector of Dairies, W. H. Watkins. Gas and Water Manager, H. F. Wells. Water, p. 451.

TRING, HERTS., 4,348 pop.; Rateable value, £21,145; Area, 4,154 ac.
Treasurer, Walter Butcher; Clerk, A. W. Vaisey; Medical Officer, Dr. Gruggen; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, &c., W. H. Thomas; Collector, M. Chadwick.

TROWBRIDGE, WILTS., 11,526 pop.; Rateable value, £43,847 5s.; Area, 2,110 ac.
The water and gas are in the hands of private companies. The Council maintains a market. Total ordinary expenditure, £6,348. Clerk, T S. Hill; Medical Officer, R. T. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector, F. Bradshaw.

TUNSTALL, STAFFS., 19,492 pop.; Rateable value, £56,695; Area, 1,013 ac.
Tunstall was created a Local Board in 1855. The Chairman of the Board was styled Chief Bailiff, which is also the designation of the Chairman of the District Council. The Council maintains a library, markets, public baths,

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museum, and a technical school. An Electrical Lighting order has been obtained. A penny rate is levied for the apparatus of technical education and one halfpenny for museum. Rates for half-year: General District, 1s. 11d.; Poor, 1s. 4d. Clerk, Arthur P. Llewellyn; Assistant Clerk, G. H. Beetenson; Surveyor, A. R. Wood; Medical Officer, W. Partington, Sanitary Inspector, J. F. Addison.

TURTON, LANCS., 13,217 pop.; Rateable value, £73,219.
Rates: General District, 1s. 9d.; Poor, 2s. 5d. Clerk, John B. Goulburn; Surveyor, V. W. Laithwaite. Medical Officer of Health; Dr. James Robinson; Inspector of Nuisances, Henry Barlow.

TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX, 20,991 pop.; Rateable valve, £158,009.
A housing scheme is still under consideration. Additional riverside pleasure grounds are being purchased. Schemes for the treatment of sewage on the bacteriological system and one for the erection of house refuse destructor are formulated. Rates: General District, 4s. 1d.; Poor, 2s. 5d. Clerk, H. Jason Saunders; Engineer and Surveyor, F. W. Pearce; Medical Officer, Dr. W. Marston Clark.

TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY, LANCS., 14,843 pop.; Rateable value, £73,294.
Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk, Wm. J. Matthews; Surveyor, J. B. Smith; Gas and Water Engineer, W. H. S. Gendall; Medical Officer of Health, B. Blakemore; Inspector of Nuisances, James Smith.

UCKFIELD, EAST SUSSEX, 2,895 pop.; Rateable value, £11,682; C. Dawson, c.; C. Thompson, s.

ULVERSTON, LANCS., 10,064 pop.; Rateable value, £45,427.
Considerable enterprise has been shown in Ulverston. The Council owns the water and gas supplies, and maintains markets, recreation grounds, and allotments. It also acts as a Burial Board. A loan of £1,000 has been sanctioned for the purchase of prepayment meters and gas cookers; application has been made for sanction to borrow £182 for the purpose of illuminating the town clock, £3,200 for the purpose of highway improvements, and the Council has now under consideration a scheme for altering the premises purchased two years ago for offices, so as to afford the accommodation for the officers and their staffs of the other public bodies in the town, at an estimated cost of over £3,000. Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. Clerk, John Poole; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, H. Whitlow; Treaurer, W. A. Antliff; Accountant, R. H. Nelson; Medical Officer, G. H. Patterson; Gas and Water Works Manager, John Swan; Market Inspector, R. Redpath; Cemetery Registrar, James Atkinson. Gas, p. 474; Water, p. 451.

UPHOLLAND, LANCS., 4,773 pop.; Rateable value, £28,163; C. E. Senior c. and s.

URMSTON, LANCS., 6,591 pop.; Rateable value, £33,996; T. J. Rowland, c.; J. Heath, s.

USK, MONMOUTH, 1,450 pop.; Rateable value, £6,364; A. F. Lucas, c.; T. Rees, jun., s.

UTTOXETER, STAFFS., 4,800 pop.; Rateable value, £21,290; F. S. Hawthorn, c.; J. Collyer, s.

UXBRIDGE, MIDDLESEX, 8,585 pop.; Rateable value, £32,032; Total ordinary expenditure, £7,500; William Thomas Harvey, c.; W. L. Eves, s.

VENTNOR, I. OF WIGHT, 5,866 pop.; Rateable value, £40,335 10s.
Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor, 1s. 7d. Clerk, John Dufton; Treasurer, A. Archibald; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, E. J. Harvey; Collector, J. Childs.

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WADEBRIDGE, CORNWALL, 2,186 pop.; Rateable value, £7,014; W. O. Wellington, c.; surveyors, R. Lean (highways), J. Bate (sanitary and inspector of nuisances).

WALKER, NORTHUMBERLAND, 13,335 pop.; Rateable value, £46,297; Area 1,200 ac.

Rates: General District, 3s.; Poor, 2s. 6d. Clerk, T. M. Sturgess (Newcastle-on-Tyne); Surveyor, Thomas W. Laycock; Inspector of Nuisances, James McKendry; Medical Officer, Dr. F. N. Grinling; Accountant, Thomas Bowden (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

WALLASEY, CHESHIRE, 53,579 pop.; Rateable value, £341,626; Area, 3,408 ac.

Wallasey is an important municipality. It has expended on municipal works £1,247,278, of which £472,768 has been invested in ferries, £116,843 in water works, £198,066 in gas works, and £38,483 in electric light, while the Council has also expended large sums on sewerage works, promenades, and street improvements. The Council has purchased the local tramway undertaking and is making extensions, at a total cost of £102,000. Among other schemes on hand are: promenade extensions, £95,000; and street improvements, £92,000. Its largest municipal industry is its ferry service, which plies between Seacombe, Egremont, and New Brighton. The revenue last year from the boats amounted to £82,351; the working expenditure amounted to £58,482. The interest on loans was £9,962; payments to sinking fund, £13,525. The capital on the cemeteries now amounts to £39,605. The Council maintains parks, recreation grounds, allotments, a fever hospital, &c. Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Sewerage, 2d.; Poor, 1s. 10d. Clerk and Solicitor, H. W. Cook; Accountant, J. J. Burnley; Engineer and Surveyor, W. H. Travers; Gas, Water and Electricity Engineer, J. H. Crowther; Ferry Manager, H. E. Martin. Water, p. 452; Gas, p. 474; Electric Light, p. 495.

WALMER, KENT, 5,715 pop.; Rateable value, £20,278.

The District Council has recently taken over the water supply from a private company. New sewerage scheme under discussion, with treatment by septic tank system, and a consulting sewerage engineer has been retained to report; cost estimated at £10,000. The boundaries of the district have recently been enlarged by taking in an area formerly agricultural, but now assuming an urban character. New Council offices are being erected at a cost of about £1,500. The installation of electric light and electric traction in conjunction with the Deal Corporation is under consideration. Clerk, F. W. Hardman, LL.D.; Surveyor, Herbert W. Barker; Treasurer, A. F. Holt; Medical Officer, Ernest Llewellyn Davey; Collector, J. W. Baker; Water Surveyor, J. F. Cullen.

WALSOKEN, NORFOLK, 3,250 pop.; Rateable value, £13,219; C. Ernest Jackson, c.; J. Kerridge, s.

WALTHAM HOLY CROSS, ESSEX, 6,547 pop.; Rateable value, £46,292.

An important housing scheme has just been completed by the Council, but the Medical Officer states that the demand for workmen's cottages still exists. The markets belong to the Council, the profits from which amount to about £50 per annum. High Bridge Street is being widened, and other important improvements carried out. The Council contemplates building Council offices on the site acquired in High Bridge Street. Clerk, F. C. E. Jessopp; Surveyor, W. T. Streather, C.E.; Medical Officer, J. D. Priest; Collector, G. Eversfield; Treasurer, T. P. Trounce.

WALTHAMSTOW, ESSEX, 95,125 pop.; Rateable value, £336,000; Area 4,355 ac.

The District Council maintains a technical institute, a free public library and reading-rooms, public baths, public parks and recreation grounds (including provision for cricket, tennis, bowls, football and gymnastics), an isolation hospital, and has taken over the powers of the burial board and

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allotment wardens. The Council has inaugurated an electric light supply (page 495), and has made application for powers to construct light railways (see page 544). Clerk, E. J. Gowen; Engineer, G. W. Holmes; Surveyor, E. Morley; Medical Officer, J. J. Clarke; Inspector, W. W. West.

WALTON-LE-DALE, LANCS., 11,271 pop.; Rateable value, £51,059.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 1s. 6d. Clerk and Solicitor, W. S. Woodcock; Treasurer, Thomas Stordy; Medical Officer, Robert Trimble; Engineer and Surveyor, F. E. Dixon; Road Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Thomas Moxham; Rate Collector and School Attendance Officer, Thomas Higginson.

WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE, ESSEX, pop. 2,014; Rateable value, £7,754; Area, 3,200 ac.

Clerk, T. A. Middleton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Henry W. Gladwell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cook; Carriage Inspector, F. Fordham (police sergeant); Boat Inspector, Jeremiah Bates.

WALTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY, 10,186 pop.; Rateable value, £94,152.

Clerk, P. H. Webb; Surveyor, C. J. Jenkin; Sanitary Inspector, Stanley A. Kinch; Collector, A. C. Walter.

WANSTEAD, ESSEX, 7,042 pop.; Rateable value £54,236 10s. W. Blewitt, c.; J. T. Bressey, s.

WANTAGE, BERKS., 3,669 pop.; Rateable value, £10,532; E. B. Ormond, c.; E. P. Belcher, s.

WARBLINGTON, SOUTHAMPTON, 2,849 pop.; Rateable value, £19,408; J. W. L. Cooper, c.; F. Swinburne, s.

WARDLE, LANCS., 4,426 pop.; Rateable value, according to Poor Law value, £18,067 5s.; Assessable value, £16,130.

Clerk, G. Adams; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, V. Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, G. MacGill; Collector, S. Brierley. Telephones p. 415.

WARE, HERTS., 6,065 pop.; Rateable value, £26,270.

The Council has obtained a provisional order under Electric Lighting Act. Clerk, G. H. Gisby; Surveyor, J. E. Smales; Collector of Rates, W. Trump; Engineer at Water Works, R. Boyd; Medical Officer, Dr. R. A. Dunn.

WARMINSTER, WILTS., 5,547 pop.; Rateable value, £24,099; Assessable value, £17,284.

The District Council maintains the water supply. It owns the Warminster Athenæum, which consists of reading and recreation rooms, science and art rooms, and a large public hall. The Council has also just erected, with the aid of a grant from the Wilts County Council of £1,200, a new County Secondary Day School, adjoining and in connection with the Athenæum, at a cost of £2,500. Important sewage works are being carried out (£8,800). General District Rate, 2s. 4d. Clerk, H. J. Wakeman; Medical Officer, F. I. Flower; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, A. F. Long; Collector, R. Strong. Water, p. 452.

WARSOP, NOTTS., 2,131 pop.; Rateable value, £11,368; J. H. White, c.; R. F. Vallance, s.; A. L. A. Westwick, san. insp.; F. Lowe, col.

WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH, LANCS., 23,101 pop.; Rateable value £109,932; Area, 1,524 ac.

Water is supplied by the Corporation of Liverpool, gas by the Liverpool Gas Light Company, and electric light by the Liverpool District Lighting Company. The Council has constructed a tramway along the main road of the district which is leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company. Rates: General District, 2s. 4d.; Poor Rate, Waterloo, 2s. 3d.; at Seaforth, 2s. 2d. Clerk, John I. Thompson; Surveyor, F. Spencer Yates; Assistant Surveyor, George Oliver; Medical Officer, Dr. W. S. Limrick; Inspector of Nuisances, F. A. Pratley.

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WATFORD, HERTS., 29,023 pop.; Rateable value, £129,731; H. M. Turner, c.; D. Waterhouse, s. Electric Lighting, p. 495.

WATH-UPON-DEARNE, YORKS. (W. R.), 8,519 pop.; Rateable value, £38,095.

Isolation hospital (£9,000) being built. Clerks, Saunders and Nicholsons; Surveyor, Wilfrid T. Campsall.

WEALDSTONE, MIDDLESEX, 6,000 pop; Rateable value, £41,279.

Clerk, R. J. Bryant; Surveyor, F. H. Parr; Building Inspector and Inspector of Nuisances; Herbert Walker; Collector of Rates, H. W. Job: Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Butler.

WEDNESFIELD, STAFFS., 4,949 pop.; Rateable value, £9,646.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been completed at a cost of about £8,000. Clerk, J. W. Stirk; Surveyor, J. Tomkys.

WEDNESFIELD HEATH. See HEATH TOWN.

WEETSLADE, NORTHUMBERLAND, 5,453 pop.; Rateable value, £18,533.

Water supply extended to Seaton Burn. General District Rate, 2s. 2d. Clerk, W. Webb; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, J. Dinsdale; Medical Officer, Dr. A. Walker.

WELLINGBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTON, 18,412 pop.; Rateable value, £68,520.

The Council owns water works, markets, isolation hospital, pleasure grounds, sewage farm, technical institute, and Council Chamber. The County of Northampton Electric Power and Traction Company, Limited, has a Board of Trade order for general electric lighting. The Council has a Board of Trade electric lighting order for public purposes. Clerk, John Thomas Parker; Surveyor, E. Sharman; Medical Officer, Dr. W. W. Clark; Treasurer, Thomas Harrison; Collector, George Cowper; Farm Manager, Robert Otter; Sanitary Inspector, J. E. H. de Key. Water, p. 452.

WELLINGTON, SALOP, 6,273 pop.; Rateable value, £32,750.

General District Rate, 3s. 6d. Clerk, J. W. Littlewood; Surveyor, &c., M. Morley; Treasurer, J. Galbraith; Medical Officer, Dr. E. T. Whitaker; Collector, T. Gwilliam.

WELLINGTON, SOMERSET, 7,282 pop.; Rateable value, £35,550.

Expenditure for last year:—Highways, £1,138; Lighting streets, £599; Water, £504; Total, £3,520. Receipts, £3,820. Clerk, William Burridge; Surveyor, E. T. Howard.

WELLS-NEXT-THE-SEA, NORFOLK, 2,494 pop.; Rateable value, £10,492; Area, 2,703 ac.

The Council owns the gas works, which are being renovated and extended. Clerk, E. B. Loynes; Surveyor, J. W. Richford; Medical Officer, Gordon Calthrop.

WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, 4,566 pop.; Rateable value, £51,997 18s.

Rates: General District, 5s. 4d.; poor, 3s. Clerk and Solicitor, W. Bagshaw; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances C. R. W. Chapman; Medical Officer, C. E. Goddard, M.D.

WEM, SALOP, 2,157 pop.; Rateable value, £8,535.

The urban district of Wem was formed in 1900, being the urban part of the rural district. The water supply is in the hands of the Council. Receipts for eleven months ending March 31st, 1901, £1,570; Expenditure, £1,218. Clerk, H. Rutter; Surveyor, T. Powell; Medical Officer of Health, E. T. Whitaker, M.B.

WEST BRIDGFORD, NOTTS., 7,018 pop.; Rateable value, £34,532 3s.; W. H. Redgate, c.; Wm. Pare, C.E., s.

WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN GLOUCESTER, 1,866 pop.; Rateable value, £20,744; M. F. Carter, c.; J. C. Cadle, s.

WESTBURY, WILTS, 3,335 pop.; Rateable value, £14,274; J. Callaway, c.; F. Jenkins, s.

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WESTHOUGHTON, LANCS., 14,377 pop.; Rateable value, £49,989; Area, 4,341 ac.

The District Council provides the water supply, buying it in bulk from the Bolton Corporation. Clerk, Collector, Surveyor, and Superintendent of Water Works, Thomas Partington; Medical Officer, F. Tyndall, M.R.C.S.; Inspector of Nuisances, James Hartley.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, SOMERSET, 19,047 pop.; Rateable value, £124,229 10s.; Area, 2,770 ac.

The water works are in the hands of the Council, which possesses 40 acres of land surrounding the wells, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. General District Rate, 3s. 6d. Clerk, S. C. Smith; Consulting Solicitor to Council, W. Smith; Town Accountant, C. E. Pottenger; Medical Officer, C. V. Hitchins; Surveyor and Water Works Engineer, Hugh Nettleton. Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Jones; Water Bailiff, H. Hillman. Water, p. 452.

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, 5,329 pop.; Rateable value, £55,360 5s.

Total expenditure last year, £14,327 6s. 8¾d. Clerk, R. Ellwood; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. S. Crawshaw; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Brind.

WHEATLEY, OXFORD, 872 pop.; Rateable value, £3,136; A. H. Franklin, c.; S. Sheldon, s.

WHEATLEY, YORKS. (W.R.), 3,579 pop.; Rateable value, £13,688; H. M. Marshall, c.; J. Simmons, s.

WHICKHAM, DURHAM, 12,851 pop.; Rateable value, £50,588 5s.

General District Rate, 2s. 11d. Clerk, T. Lambert; Surveyor, J. M. McGregor; Medical Officer, Dr. A. W. Attwater; Inspector of Nuisances, John Dinsdale; Rate Collector, R. Atkinson.

WHISTON, 18,959 pop.; Rateable value, £171,388; area, 33,562 ac.

Clerk, A. F. Mann; Highway Surveyor, W. Goldsworth; Sanitary Inspector, G. S. Fraser; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Egerton F. Hall, M.D.

WHITBY, YORKS. (N.R.), 11,748 pop.; Rateable value, £54,137; Area, 2,009 ac.

Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor (average over three parishes), 1s. 4d. Electric Light Works being constructed. Total ordinary expenditure, £11,292. Clerk, William Seaton Gray (solicitor); Surveyor, Thomas Keat Scott; Medical Officer, Thomas Tinley, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, George Longbotham Miller; Electrical Engineer, C. W. Kennaway.

WHITCHURCH, SHROPSHIRE, 5,221 pop.; Rateable value, £27,615; J. W. Churton, c.; M.W. Sowden, s.

WHITEFIELD, LANCS., 6,588 pop.; Rateable value, £24,561; J. Plethean Monks, c.; W. Skinner, s.

WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON, NORTHUMBERLAND, 7,705 pop.; Rateable value, £45,869.

Clerk, A. Whitehorn; Assistant Clerk, H. A. A. Whitehorn; Surveyor, John Moore.

WHITLEY UPPER, YORKS. (W.R.), 764 pop.; Rateable value, £5,634; Joe Sharp, c.; J. Westerby, s.

WHITSTABLE, KENT, 7,086 pop.; Rateable value, £28,515.

Rates: General District, 2s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. 4d. Clerk, D. Daniels; Surveyor and Inspector, A. Goldfinch; Medical Officer, J. W. Hayward; Collector, H. Kemp; Collector of Poor Rate, E. Daniels; Assessor and Collector of Taxes, I. W. Pepper.

WHITTINGTON, DERBY, 8,798 pop.; Rateable value, £19.802; H. T. Twelves, c.; J. Kirk, s.

WHITTLESEY, ISLE OF ELY, 3,909 pop.; Rateable value, £6,166; B. Weldon, c.; W. Fitzjohn, s.

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WHITWOOD, YORKS. (W.R.), 4,865 pop.; Rateable value, £20,795.
Clerk, Vernon Hulme; Working Surveyor, George Taylor; Consulting Surveyor, Arthur Hartley; Medical Officer of Health, George Brown Hillman.

WHITWORTH, LANCS., 9,578 pop.; Rateable value, £47,218.
Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 2s. 4d. Clerk and Solicitor, Robert Verney Clayton; Surveyor, Tom Biker.

WIGSTON MAGNA, LEICESTER, 8,404 pop.; Rateable value, for Poor Rate, £27,641; for General District Rate, £19,267.
Rates: General District, 4s. 2d.; Poor, 3s. 7d. Clerk, A. H. Burgess; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, W. G. J. Clark; Treasurer, James Lawford; Medical Officer, Charles Coles, M.D., D.P.H.; Chairman of Council, William Parker, J.P.

WIGTON, CUMBERLAND, 3,691 pop.; Rateable value, £11,628; J. W. Crookes, C.; G. Fell, S. Water, p. 453.

WILLENHALL, STAFFS., 18,515 pop.; Rateable value, £44,463; Area, 2,168 ac.
The Council maintains public library and cemetery. £232 was expended last year upon technical education. Receipts for year ending March 31, 1901, £8,933; balance in hand at commencement of year, £1,011. Cemetery loan, £1,075. Expenditure, £9,337; balance in hand at end of year, £1,461. Clerk, Rowland Tildesley; Deputy Clerk, F. G. T. Webb; Medical Officer, John Thomas Hartill; Surveyor, T. Edgar Fellows; Sanitary Inspector, H. J. A. Starkey; Collector, R. W. Stockham.

WILLESDEN, MIDDLESEX, 114,815 pop.; Rateable value, £616,765; Area, 4,382 ac.
Willesden is one of the most enterprising suburban districts of London. The District Council has established an excellent series of libraries, and maintains a high standard of sanitary administration. Its water is supplied by the West Middlesex Water Company, and it obtains its gas from the Gas Light and Coke Company. The Council has recently adopted incandescent burners for the whole of the lamps throughout the district, representing one of the largest gas installations of the country. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been obtained, the sites for main and sub-stations have been purchased, and the sanction of the Local Government Board obtained to a loan of £140,000 for erection of buildings, machinery and mains. The total length of roads under the control of the Council is upwards of 56 miles. Twenty-two miles of streets are bordered by trees, 4,450 having been planted since the passing of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Since the Local Board was formed in 1875 upwards of £150,000 has been expended in the making up of private streets. The bye-laws relating to width of new streets have been recently amended, the minimum width required for all carriage roads beyond a length of 450 yards being now 50 feet. The supervision of buildings is carried out by five inspectors, appointed under the powers of an Act obtained by the Local Board in 1887, the salaries of these officers being defrayed out of the fees charged to builders. The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital, which it has decided to enlarge at a cost of £40,000. No charge is made for admission except to non-parishioners. Bedding, &c., is disinfected by the Council free of charge. A coroner's court and mortuary have been provided. The parks or pleasure grounds under the control of the Council comprise a total area of 123 acres. These include Roundwood Park (26 acres) and Gladstone Park (96 acres), formerly known as Dolles Hill, opened by Lord Aberdeen in May, 1901. Dolles Hill House, which belongs to the Council, was frequently the residence of the late Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and was recently occupied for a short period by Mark Twain. In addition to the foregoing, the district possesses the open space known as Queen's Park (30 acres), maintained by the City Corporation. The Council has provided allotments for the working classes, the tenants renting plots of 10 and 20 poles numbering upwards of 400. The district possesses

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well-equipped fire stations with a complete system of electric communication The Council has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act, and is now considering the question of sites and buildings. The cemeteries are under the control of the Council. The Poor and General Rates are now collected together by the same staff, by means of one set of books, with one form of demand and one form of receipt. The total rates for the year 1900-1901 were, in the Metropolitan area of the parish, 5s. 2d. in the £, and in the great area 6s., in each case being considerably below the average of the whole of the Urban Districts of Middlesex. The total indebtedness of the parish (inclusive of School Board and poor law purposes) is £389,600, representing a sum of £3 7s. 10½d. per head of population. The population has increased from 61,266 in 1891 to to 114,815 in 1901. Clerk, Stanley W. Ball; Chief Assistant Clerk, W. G. Hatton; Solicitor, W. Grant Greig; Engineer and Surveyor, O. Claude Robson, M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, D. S. Skinner, M.D.; Medical Superintendent of Hospital and Bacteriologist, W. Butler, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, H. D. Woods; Electrical Engineer, E. T. Ruthven Murray.

WILLINGTON, DURHAM, 7,887 pop.; Rateable value, £29,961; John George Wilson, C.; J. Cooke, S.; R. E. Brown, medical officer.

WILLINGTON QUAY, NORTHUMBERLAND, 8,046 pop.; Rateable value, £29,294; Assessable value. £24,748.

Total local expenditure about £6,000 per annum. General District Rate, 2s. 9d. Clerk, W. S. Daglish; Surveyor, J. F. Davidson; Chairman of Council, A. J. Haggie; Treasurer, W. Spicer; Inspector and Collector, T. Davidson; Medical Officer, C. T. U. Babst.

WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE, 7,361 pop.; Rateable value, £44,839.

A provisional electric lighting order has been obtained. Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 1s. 1d. Clerk, W. Cobbett; Assistant Clerk, E. H. Prior; Surveyor, A. S. Cartwright; Medical Officer, T. A. Somerville; Collector, John Dearden; Treasurer, R. Crompton (Union Bank of Manchester).

WIMBLEDON, SURREY, 44,228 pop.; Rateable value, £360,218; Area, 3,220 ac.

The district is rapidly growing in size and importance. It is divided into 6 wards. Wimbledon receives its water supply from the Lambeth Water Company and the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company. The London County Council has, however, a Bill before Parliament for the purpose of enabling it to acquire the interests of both companies and the Government also intends to introduce a Bill for the purpose of the companies and to form a Water Supply Board. The Free Libraries Act was adopted in 1886. An isolation hospital, consisting of three ward pavilions (38 beds), an administrative block, reception and discharging block, porter's lodge and laundry, were completed and opened in December, 1900. The site covers about 4½ acres. A joint smallpox hospital has been established in conjunction with Croydon, and one of the wings has been opened. Public baths (swimming and separate) have been erected at a total cost of over £15,000, and were opened last August. The Council has erected a large library in the centre of the town and has recently decided to extend it at a cost of £3,000. The Council has decided to establish a permanent fire brigade, and erect a central station. The question of establishing municipal telephones is now under consideration. The District Council has established 154 allotments. Electric lighting works have been erected at a capital expenditure of more than £80,000, and large extensions (involving a further outlay of £30,000) are now being carried out. The Council is applying for a provisional order in the present Session of Parliament to enable it to supply the neighbouring parish of Merton with electrical energy. Gas lighting is in the hands of a company. Flood-prevention works, costing over £9,000, have been completed. There is a sewage farm of over 65 acres, and large works in connection with the sewerage of the district are in operation. General District Rate, 2s. 1d. (half-year). Clerk and Solicitor

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to the Council, R. H. Smethurst Butterworth; Surveyor C. H. Cooper, M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer, E. Pocklington; Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, J. H. Hill; Electrical Engineer, F. Barnes Spencer; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Johnson; Receiver, G. J. S. Booth; Hospital Medical Attendant, E. Clapham; Hospital Matron, Mrs. Lockett. Electric Lighting, p. 496; Housing, p. 569.

WIMBORNE, DORSET, 3,696 pop.; Rateable value, £18,140.
Clerk, H. W. Dibben; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, and Collector, C. Munckton; Treasurer, F. Turner.

WINDERMERE, WESTMORLAND, 2,379 pop.; Rateable value, £21,589; J. T. Bownass, c.; C. E. Hines, s.

WINSFORD, CHESHIRE, 10,382 pop.: Rateable value, £45,815; Area, 5,647 ac.
The water and gas works are the property of the Council. Electric light works are about to be commenced. Clerk, John Henry Cooke; Surveyor, Henry Hulse; Medical Officer, T. W. H. Garstang; Inspector, Ralph Oakes.

WINTERTON (LINDSEY), LINCS., 1,361 pop.; Rateable value, £6,708; Alfred Spencer, c.; F. Cross, s.

WIRKSWORTH, DERBY, 3,725 pop.; Rateable value, £13,636.
Clerk, John Gratton; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Chas. Hy. Lawton, C.E.,; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur E. Broster, M.R.C.S.; Collector, Francis Doxey.

WITHAM, ESSEX, 3,455 pop.; Rateable value, £17,271 15s.; W. B. Blood c.; W. P. Perkins, s.

WITHERNSEA, YORKS. (E.R.); 1,439 pop.; Rateable value, £6,984.
Water is at present obtained from wells, but arrangements are being made for the introduction of a new supply. Gas is supplied by the North Eastern Railway Company at 6s. per 1,000 cubic feet, but a 20 per cent. reduction is made for gas needed for street lighting. The Council has under consideration a proposal for the introduction of a supply of electricity. An improvement scheme, involving the laying out of pleasure grounds, and an extension of the promenade, is being carried out. Construction of open-air sea baths and public offices also contemplated in the near future. J. D. Sibree, Clerk; F. C. Saville, Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances; A. E. Sproulle, Medical Officer of Health; Collector, J. E. Suddaby.

WITHINGTON, LANCS., 36,201 pop.; Rateable value, £233,187; Area, 5,728 ac.
The Council has obtained a provisional order for supplying electricity, which it has transferred to the Manchester Corporation, and a provisional order for laying about 10 miles of additional tramways, which has been confirmed by the Tramways Orders No. 1 Act, 1897. The Council has obtained a Bill for power to construct additional tramways and to make street improvements, and has purchased a site for and is erecting a hospital for infectious diseases. The Council also maintains a sewage farm, recreation grounds, allotments, &c., and is carrying out a large scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal. Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, varies from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 2d. Clerk, Albert Roberts; Medical Officer, T. C. Railton, M.D. (London); Surveyor, A. H. Mountain, C.E.; Inspectors, Henry Townson. J. T. Shawcross, J. Smith, J. S. Churms, and T. Draper.

WITHNELL, LANCS., 3,349 pop.; Rateable value, £17,297 10s.; J. W. Carter, c.; T. Beaver, s.

WITNEY, OXFORD, 3,574 pop.; Rateable value, £13,805.
Clerk, Fredk. J. D. Westell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. A. Graham.

WIVELISCOMBE, SOMERSET, 1,417 pop. Rateable value, £4,704; T. V. Pearse, c; T. W. Richards, s.

WIVENHOE, ESSEX, 2,543 pop.; Rateable value, £6,823; C. W. Denton, c.; R. H. Barrell, s.

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WOKING, SURREY, 16,222 pop.; Rateable value, £95,647.
Rates: General District, Part I., 4s. 9d.; Part II., 4s. 2d.; Part III., 2s. 1d. Poor, 2s. 7d. Clerk, R. Mossop; Surveyor, G. J. Wooldridge; Medical Officer of Health, Dr R. W. C. Pierce; Rate Collector, P. Macdonald; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Ablett.

WOMBWELL, YORKS. (W.R.), 13,252 pop.; Rateable value, £53,288; Area, 3,851 ac.
The District Council owns the gas works, and supplies Womowell and Darfield township. Water is supplied in bulk by the Dearne Valley Water Works Company. The District Council also owns markets, cemetery, and allotments. Clerk, Surveyor, and Collector, John Robinson; Medical Officer, Dr. Millar; Inspector, F. J. Allott; Treasurer, H. Elgey (London and Yorkshire Bank) Water, page 454; Gas, page 475.

WOODBRIDGE, EAST SUFFOLK, 4,619 pop.; Rateable value, £18,417 5s.; W. Brooke, c.; W. G. Whisstock, s.

WOODFORD, ESSEX, 13,806 pop.; Rateable value, £78,204; Area, 2,145 ac.
A scheme is in preparation for extension and improvement of sewage works and sewerage system. Clerk, J. A. Simpson; Medical Officer, W. G. Groves; Surveyor, W. Farrington; Inspector of Nuisances, W. S. Mills.

WOOD GREEN, MIDDLESEX, 34,218 pop.; Rateable value, £192,845.
Among the schemes in hand or contemplated are the erection of baths, dust destructor, working classes dwellings, and isolation hospital. Clerk, J. W. Britton; Surveyor, C. J. Gunyon; Medical Officer, Dr. Conolly; Inspector, A. E. Adams.

WOODHALL SPA (LINDSEY), LINCS., 988 pop.; Rateable value, £7,560.
Total expenditure (excluding loans) £1,699. Clerk, J. E. Chatterton Horncastle; Surveyor, B. Crookes.

WORKSOP, NOTTS., 16,100 pop.; Rateable value, £76,600; Assessable value (General District Rate), £52,500; Area, 17,935 ac.
Clerk, George H. Featherston; Medical Officer, John Housley; Surveyor, F. S. Whittel; Inspector, H. Simpson; Electrical Engineer, J. P. Crowther.

WORSBOROUGH, YORKS. (W.R.), 10,335 pop.; Rateable value, £34,499.
Water is obtained from the Barnsley Corporation, with which the Council has joint use of a fever hospital and smallpox hospital. General District Rate, 2s. 2d. Chairman of Council, J. Sansby; Clerk, Alfred Clegg; Surveyor, J. Whitaker.

WORSLEY, LANCS., 12,462 pop.; Rateable value, £64,119 10s.; Area, 5,584 ac.
The Council contemplates building a new cemetery, and has secured an electric lighting order. The Council purposes to apply for compulsory powers to acquire land for a cemetery by Provisional Order in present Session of Parliament. Law Clerk, J. Phethean Monks; Clerk and Collector, Isaac Healey; Surveyor, John T. Proffitt, M.M.C.E., Assoc. San. Inst.; Medical Officer, Robert Sayers, M.D.; Inspector, James Willcock. Assoc. San. Inst.; Treasurer, Thomas Sewart.

WROTHAM, KENT, 3,571 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate, £20,542; Assessable value, £13,629.
Clerk, F. G. Carnell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Sharp; Collector, A. Fry; Medical Officer, A. H. Lipscombe.

YEADON, YORKS. (W.R.), 7,059 pop.; Rateable value, £21,983 4s. 9d.; H. Walmsley, c.; N. Houlden, s.

YEARDSLEY-CUM-WHALEY, CHES., 1,487 pop.; Rateable value, £6,854; C. F. Johnson, c.; W. Eyre, s.; Dr. Allen, m.o.

YNYSCYNHAIARN, CARNARVON, 4,883 pop.; Rateable value, £14,934; John Jones, c.; Morgan Thomas, s.

YSTRADYFODWG, GLAMORGAN, 88,350 pop. See RHONDDA.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

c=clerk. *s*=surveyor. *h* after name signifies highway, *s* sanitary, *r* roads.

ABERAYRON (Cardigan) ... *c.* B. C. Jones, *s.* J. Evans.

ABERGAVENNY (Monmouth) ... *c.* W.H.P.Scanlon, *s.* J. Gill.

ABERYSTWYTH (Cardigan) ... *c.* H. Hughes, *ss.* J. Hughes, J. Edwards, M. Edwards, M. Davies.

ABINGDON (Berks.) ... *cc.* B. & E. M. Challenor, *s.* T.B.Warren.

AETHWY (Angelsey) ... ... *c.* R. B. Evans, *s.* Ed. Jones.

ALCESTER (Warwick) ... *c.* S. A. Gothard, *s.* C. Gander.

ALNWICK (Northumb.) ... ... *c.*H.W.Walton, *ss.*M.T.Wilson(*s*) J. Short (*h*).

ALRESFORD (Hants.) ... ... *c.* M. H. Moss, *s.* P. B. Grinham.

ALSTON-WITH-GARRIGILL (Cumb.) *c.*E.Blackburn, *s.*J.W.Roddam.

ALTON (Hants.) ... ... *c.* A.F.M.Downie, *s.*J.W.Pike (*h*).

AMERSHAM (Bucks.) ... *c.* R. H. Rushforth, *s.*J.McPherson.

AMESBURY (Wilts.) ... *c.* R.A.Wilson, *s.*J.T.Huxham.

AMPTHILL (Beds.) ... *c.* F. T. Tanqueray, *s.* L. Foster.

ANDOVER (Hants.) ... ... *c.* T. Lamb, *s.* J. Wormald.

ASHBOURNE (Derby) ... *cs.* W. R. Holland, F. T. Johnson.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH(Leicester) *c.* G. Farmer, *s.* J. B. Holroyd (*s*), H. German (*h*).

ASHFORD EAST (Kent) ... *c.* H. Hamilton, *ss.* T.H.Wilde(*s*), T.W.Pullen(*h*).

ASHFORD WEST (Kent) ... *c.* G. Langley, *s.* J. Morris.

ASHWELL (Herts.) ... ... *c.* A. Sharpe, *s.* G. Baker.

ATCHAM (Salop) ... ... *c.* J Everest, *s.*T.Fortune(*h*).

ATHERSTONE (Warwick) ... *c.*W.A.Hatton, *ss.*W.R.H.Chipperfield (*s*), W.A.Hatton(*h*).

AUCKLAND (Durham) ... *c.* S. Adams, *ss.*C.Johnston(*s*), J. Heslop (*h*).

AXBRIDGE (Somerset) ... *c.* W. Rece, *s.* G. A. Millard (*s & h*).

AXHOLME, ISLE OF (Lincs. Lindsey) *c.* A. Taylor.

AXMINSTER (Devon) ... *c.* W. Forward, *s.* E. A. Pryer.

AYLESBURY (Bucks.) ... *c.* F. B.Parrott, *s.* W. J. Cook.

AYLSHAM (Norfolk) ... ... *cs.*H.J.Gidney, *ss.* L.Preston,& J. W.Golding.

AYSGARTH (Yorks, N.R.) ... *c.*W.E.M.Winn, *s.* J. Whaley.

BAKEWELL (Derby) ... *c.* A. Hawes, *ss.* A. Toft, & T. Hawley.

BANBURY (Oxon.) ... *c.* E. L. Fisher, *s.* H. Gander.

BARNACK (Soke of Peterb.) ... *c.*R.M.English, *s.*H.Hilliam(*s*).

BARNARD CASTLE (Durham) *c.*G.Bainbridge, *s.*W.Parkin(*h*).

BARNET (Herts.) ... ... *c.* G.D. Byfield, *ss.* W. H.Mansbridge (*s*),W. Wallis (*h*).

BARNSLEY (Yorks, W.R.) ... *c* C. J. Tyas, *ss.*H.Crawshaw(*s*) D.Thompson(*h*).

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BARNSTAPLE ... (Devon)	*c.* W. H. Toller, *ss.* G. C. S. Richards (*s*), W. Edger and J. Richards (*h*).
BARROW-ON-SOAR (Leicester)	*c.* A. C. Meakin, *ss.* H. Herrod (*s*), G. H. Lee (*h*).
BARTON REGIS ... (Glouc.s.)	*c.* H. T. H. Lancaster, *ss.* H. H. Howell (*s*), J. A. Henderson (*h*).
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL (Lancs.)	*c.* J. W. Whitworth, *s.* C. C. Hooley.
BASFORD ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* C. J. Spencer, *ss.* S. Maylan (*s*), G. W. Hawley (*h*).
BASINGSTOKE ... (Hants.)	*c.* A. W. Chandler, *s.* R. Forrester.
BATH ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* J. Williams, *ss.* E. H. Sheppard (*s*), A. R. Belwell (*r*).
BATTLE ... ... (East Sussex)	*c.* F. Gorham, *s.* H. Blackman.
BEAMINSTER ... (Dorset)	*c.* R. Leigh, *s.* F. G. Wakeley
BEDALE ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* E. D. Swarbreck, *s.* J. Hammond.
BEDFORD	*c.* M. Sharman, *ss.* W. Turnbull (*s*), J. T. Sanders (*h*).
BELCHAMP ... (Essex)	*c.* H. C. Canham, *s.* S. Allpress.
BELFORD ... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* A. Douglas, *s.* J. R. Lake.
BELLINGHAM ... (Northumb.)	*c.* R. Riddle, *ss.* R. Scott and R. E. Riddle (*h*)
BELPER ... ... (Derby)	*c.* J. Pym, *s.* R. C. Cordon (*s*)
BELVOIR ... ... (Leicester)	*c.* A. H. Malim *s.* R. Kettleborrow (*h*).
BERKHAMPSTEAD (Herts.)	*c.* S. Stallon, *ss.* E. H. Adey & W. H. Thomas.
BETTWYS COED ... (Carnarvon)	See Geiroinydd.
BEVERLEY ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* F. G. Hobson, *s.* E. Picker.
BICESTER ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* G. Walsh, *ss.* J. W. Tubb and J. Payne.
BIDEFORD... ... (Devon)	*cc.* C. W. Hole & G. Turner, *s.* J. Turner..
BIGGLESWADE ... (Beds.)	*c.* T. J. Hooper, *s.* J. O. Jones.
BILLERICAY ... (Essex)	*c.* C. E. Lewis, *ss.* F. H. Ennals & H. G. Clarke.
BILLESDON ... (Leicester)	*c.* W. E. Richardson, *ss.* G. Harrison (*s*), J. Gray (*h*).
BINGHAM ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* R. H. Beaumont, *s.* C. Parnham.
BISHOPTHORPE ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* Jas. Leeming, *ss.* J. H. Dykes & W. G. Penty.
BLABY ... ... (Leicester)	*c.* B. A. Shires, *s.* J. Turner.
BLACKBURN ... (Lancs.)	*c.* R. C. Radcliffe, *ss.* W. H. F. Sames (*s*), W. Proctor, J. Dewhurst and J. R. Waring (*h*).
BLACKWELL ... (Derby)	*c.* G. H. Hibbert, *s.* H. Silcock.
BLANDFORD ... (Dorset)	*c.* S. Traill.
BLEAN ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. E. Burch, *s.* W. D. Statham.
BLOFIELD... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* H. H. Cole, *s.* J. C. Waters.
BLORE HEATH (Staffs.)	*c.* J. St. C. Upton, *s.* J. Alcock (*h*).
BLYMHILL ... (Stafford)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson.
BLYTH & CUCKNEY (Notts.)	*s.* J. S. Whall, *s.* F. Hopkinson.

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BLYTHING (E. Suffolk) ... *c.* H. A. Mullens, *s.* J. Geater (*h*).
BODMIN (Cornwall) ... *c.* J. Pethybridge *ss.* W. J. P. Jenkins (*s*), J. Knight (*h*).
BOOTLE (Cumber.) ... *c.* J. Clark, *s.* T. Procter, R. Pickering.
BOSMERE & CLAYDON (E. Suffolk) *c.* S. Gooding, *s.* J. J. White.
BOSTON (Lincs., Holland) ... *c.* H. Snaith, *ss.* G. Pitcher, C. Norman, G. Wedd, J. Allen & J. Eastgate.
BOURNE (Lincs., Kesteven) ... *c.* C. W. Bell, *ss.* R. Panton, G. Sharman, J. S. Mills, W. T. Bainbridge.
BOWLAND (Yorks., W.R.) ... *c.* J. Eastham *s.* A. Burrow.
BRACKLEY (Northants.) ... *c.* W. F. Thomas, *s.* W. J. Treadwell.
BRADFIELD (Berks.) ... *s.* J. Forrester.
BRADFORD-ON-AVON (Wilts.) *c.* J. Compton, *s.* R. Giddings.
BRAILES (Warwick) ... *c.* J. Eden Hiron, *s.* S. H. Walton.
BRAINTREE (Essex) ... *c.* F. Smoothy, *ss.* E. H. Bright & H. H. Pettit.
BRAMPTON (Cumber.) ... *c.* G. Birkett, *ss.* J. H. Reay & T. T. Scott.
BRANDON (W. Suffolk) ... *c.* J. Houchen, junr., *ss.* H. Davey & G. P. Steggles.
BRANSTON (Lincs., Kesteven) ... *c.* W. B. Danby, *ss.* J. W. Watson, J. W. Sewards.
BRECKNOCK ... *c.* M. F. Thomas, *ss.* D. Isaac, W. Joseph, and J. J. Jones.
BREDWARDINE (Hereford) ... *c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* H. Hamar.
BRIDGE (Kent) ... ... *c.* T. L. Collard, *s.* S. Sludden.
BRIDGNORTH (Salop) ... *c.* W. J. Pitt, *s.* J. Chatham.
BRIDGWATER (Somerset) ... *c.* T. M. Reed.
BRIDLINGTON (Yorks., E.R.) ... *c.* C. Gray, *s.* J. Haggitt.
BRIDPORT (Dorset) ... ... *c.* J. J. Roper, *s.* J. W. S. Bartlett.
BRIXWORTH (Northants.) ... *c.* W. C. Woodford, *ss.* A. Lewis (*s*), W. H. Wykes (*h*).
BROADWOODWIDGER (Devon) *c.* G. G. White, *s.* F. Crocker.
BROMLEY (Kent) ... ... *ss.* W. J. Winter (*s*) R. Craig and W. Martin (*h*).
BROMSGROVE (Worcester) ... *c.* H. D. Holloway, *s.* A. Whitmore.
BROMYARD (Hereford) ... *c.* E. L. Cave, *s.* R. O. Smith.
BUCKINGHAM ... *c.* T. R. Hearn, *s.* C. J. Varney.
BUCKLOW (Cheshire) ... ... *c.* G. Leigh, *ss.* J. McD. McKenzie (*s.*), J. Burgess (*h*).
BUILTH (Brecknock) ... ... *c.* E. T. Owen, *ss.* T. P. Hope & J. J. Jones.
BUMPSTEAD (Essex) ... *c.* S. A. Bigmore, *s.* T. Hood.
BUNTINGFORD (Herts.) ... *c.* J. Chalmers-Hunt, *s.* E. G. Toady (*h*)
BURFORD (Salop) ... ... *c.* W. S. Davis, *s.* H. Wall.
BURNLEY (Lancs.) ... ... *c.* J. S. Horn, *s.* S. Edmondson,
BURY (Lancs.) ... ... *c.* J. Isherwood, *ss.* Eight highway surveyors.
CAISTOR (Lincs., Lindsey) ... *c.* A. Padley, *s.* J. Surfleet.
CALNE (Wilts.) ... ... *c.* B. Spackman, *s.* J. Godfrey.
CALSTOCK (Cornwall) ... ... *c.* J. P. Blight, *s.* J. V. Bennett.

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CAMELFORD (Cornwall)	*c.* W. S. Hawker, *s.* M. Wicket.
CAMPDEN... (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. Eden-Hiron, *s.* C. J. Gander.
CANNOCK... (Stafford)	*c.* A. W. Cawer, *s.* H. M. Whitehead.
CARDIGAN	*c.* D. Davies, *s.* D. Evans.
CARLISLE... (Cumberland)	*c.* H. B. Lonsdale, *s.* J. W. Kirsopp (*h*).
CARMARTHEN	*c.* R. Browne, *ss.* W. W. Prosser, E. Morgan, G. Henry, and G. Protheroe.
CASTLE BROMWICH (Warwick)	*c.* J. North, *s.* T. H. Negus.
CASTLE DONINGTON (Leicester)	*c.* F. E. Burton, *s.* F. Halliday.
CASTLE WARD (Northumb.)	*c.* G. Wilkinson, *s.* D. Hope.
CATHERINGTON (Hants.)	*c.* E. R. Longcroft, *s.* T. B. Edney.
CAXTON & ARRINGTON (Cambs.)	*c.* S. G. Wilkinson, *s.* R. J. Hodson (*h*)
CERNE (Dorset)	*c.* A. E. A. Cole, *s.* G. Durden.
CHAILEY (E. Sussex)	*c.* C. Patrick, *s.* H. K. Walls.
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH (Derby)	*c.* J. B. Bovcott, *ss.* J. Goddard (*s*), A. E. Wiseman (*h*).
CHARD (Somerset)	*c.* F. G. Ross, *s.* R. Stephens.
CHEADLE... (Staffs.)	*c.* F. S. Cox, *ss.* F. T. Inskip, W. P. Inskip (*h*).
CHELMSFORD (Essex)	*c.* W. W. Duffield *ss.* J. Dewhurst (*s*) H. G. Warne (*h*).
CHELTENHAM (Gloucs.)	*c.* R. Ticehurst, *s.* W. Theyer.
CHEPSTOW (Monmouth.)	*c.* F. Evans.
CHERTSEY 'Surrey)	*c.* H. E. Paine, *s.* W. Durrant.
CHESTER	*c.* W. Turncock, *ss.* R. C. Davies & C. J. Owen.
CHESTERFIELD (Derby)	*c.* R. F. Hartwright, *s.* E. S. Robinson
CHESTER-LE-STREET (Durham)	*c.* R. Dickinson, *s.* J. H. Mole.
CHESTERTON (Cambs.)	*c.* J. F. Symonds, *s.* J. Dunn.
CHIPPENHAM (Wilts.)	*c.* E. M. Awdry, *s.* A. H. Lapham.
CHIPPING NORTON (Oxon.)	*c.* A. C. Rawlinson, *s.* R. Entwistle.
CHIPPING SODBURY (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. D. Trenfield, *s.* W. M. Hudson
CHIRBURY (Salop)	*c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole.
CHIRK (Denbigh)	*c.* C. H. Bull (*s*), C. W. Richards (*h*), *s.* E. G. Davies.
CHORLEY (Lancs.)	*c.* B. Stanton, *s.* A. Jolly.
CHRISTCHURCH (Hants.)	*c.* A. Druit (*s*), L. Pike (*h*), *ss.* C. Burry (*s*), W. Walden (*h*).
CHURCH STRETTON (Salop)	*c.* J. B. Webster, *s.* J. G. Dyke.
CIRENCESTER (Gloucs.)	*c.* H. L. Cooke, *s.* W. Payne.
CLARE (W. Suffolk)	*c.* J. Bigmore, *s.* W. H. Carr.
CLAYPOLE (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* M. H. Colton, *s.* C. D. M. Trinder.
CLEOBURY MORTIMER (Salop)	*c.* W. Rose, *s.* W. A. Bytheway.
CLITHEROE (Lancs.)	*c.* J. Eastham, *s.* T. Rawcliffe.
CLOWN (Derby)	*c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* E. H. Barber.
CLUN (Salop)	*c.* H. S. Newill, *s.* A. Hamar.
CLUTTON (Somerset)	*c.* J. S. Dury, *s.* E. Reynolds.
COCKERMOUTH (Cumber.)	*c.* J. H. Musgrave, *s.* J. B. Wilson.

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COLWYN ... (Radnor) ... *c.* E. T. Owen, *s.* J. W. Evans.
CONGLETON (Cheshire) ... *c.* H. Ferrand, *s.* A. Lawton.
CONWAY ... (Carnarvon) ... *c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), Hugh Jones (*h*).
COOKHAM... (Berks.) ... *c.* W. Weed, *s.* F. Laurens.
COSFORD ... (W. Suffolk) .... *c.* A. Newman, *s.* E. W. Veale.
COVENTRY (Warwick) .... *c.* James Arch, *s.* G. F. Boon.
COWBRIDGE (Glamorgan) ... *c.* J. Stockwood, *s.* G. E. Morris.
CRANBROOK (Kent) ... *c.* T. H. Cramp-ton, *s.* C. Poole.
CREDITON... (Devon) ... *c.* J. Wellington, *ss.* S. Pridham & L. E. Sharland.
CRICK ... (Northants.) ... *cc.* J. W. Pen-dred (*s*), W. Willoughby (*h*) *ss.* T. W. Wil-lard (*s*), W. W. Band (*h*).
CRICKHOWELL (Brecknock) ... *c.* I. Blenner-hassett, *s.* J. E. Watkins.
CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BAS-SETT (Wilts.) *c.* H. Bevir, *s.* H. J. Godfrey and W. R. Armstrong.
CROFT ... (Yorks., N.R.) ... *c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Hodgson.
CROWLAND (Lincs., Holland) ... *c.* H. Scott, *s.* W. Scott.
CROWMARSH (Oxon.) ... *c.* G. F. Slade, *s.* H. J. Pickett.
CROYDON ... (Surrey) ... *c.* J. Wilson, *ss.* R. M. Chart (*s*), S. Hallard (*h*).
CUCKFIELD (E. & W. Sussex) ... *c.* E. Waugh, *s.* W. Beach.
CULHAM ... (Oxon.) ... *c.* B. Challoner, *s.* S. C. Tomp-kins.
CULMSTOCK (Devon) ... *c.* W. S. Price, *s.* R. W. Beadon.
DARLINGTON (Durham) ... *c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Robinson.
DARTFORD (Kent) ... *c.* J. C. Hayward, *s.* J. Hookins.
DAVENTRY (Northants.) ... *cc.* Wm. Wil-loughby and Wm. Wil-loughby, junr. *s.* W. W. Band.
DEPWADE... (Norfolk) ... *c.* A. E. Scarlett, *ss.* C. W. White-wood & W. A. Read.
DEUDRAETH (Merioneth) ... *c.* T. Roberts, *s.* T. Jones.
DEVIZES ... (Wilts.) ... *c.* O. Sheppard, *s.* J. S. Mac-gregor.
DISLEY ... (Cheshire) ... *c.* E. N. Daven-port, *s.* G. M. Collins.
DOCKING ... (Norfolk) ... *c.* J. A. Stough-ton, *ss.* W. W. Hop-king and E. B. Burdon.
DOLGELLEY (Merioneth) ... *c.* W. R. Davies.
DONCASTER (Yorks., W.R.) ... *c.* F. E. Nichol-son, *s.* W. R. Crabtree
DORCHESTER (Dorset) ... *c.* W. W. Reed, *ss.* F. D. Inskip (*s*) C. Jesty (*h*).
DORE ... (Hereford) ... *c.* T. Llanwarne *ss.* J. Lewis, P. Gwillim.
DORKING ... (Surrey) ... *cc.* G. Scales (*s*), W. J. Down (*h*).
DOVER ... (Kent) ... *c.* E. Carder, *s.* E. Tapley.
DOWNHAM (Norfolk) ... *c.* H. Wayman, *s.* J. S. Parrott.
DRAYTON... (Salop) ... *c.* J. St. Clair Upton, *s.* G. A. Craig.
DRIFFIELD (Yorks., E.R.) ... *c.* H. Botterill, *s.* T. C. Beau-mont.
DROITWICH (Worcester) ... *c.* A. J. Bearcroft, *ss.* J. V. Wall & C. Stevens.

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DROXFORD (Hants.)	*c.* F. Clark, *s.* H. J. Norris.
DULVERTON (Somerset)	*c.* R. S. Barrow, *s.* E. Babb.
DUNMOW (Essex)	*c.* S. Giffard, *s.* R. W. Burton (*h*).
DURHAM	*c.* W. Lisle, *ss.* G. Gregson & E. Jepson.
DURSLEY (Gloucs.)	*c.* J. G. Wendon, *s.* C. Bennett.
DWYRAN (Anglesey)	*c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* R. Edwards.
EASINGTON (Durham)	*c.* J. M. Longdon *s.* C. Rule (*s*), J. G. Heslop(*h*).
EASINGWOLD (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* F. J. H. Robinson, *s.* G. Thompson (*h*).
EASTBOURNE (E. Sussex)	*c.* T. H. V. Kirtlan, *s.* J. Waghorn.
EAST DEAN (Gloucs.)	*c.* M. F. Carter, *ss.* W. Whitehouse (*s*), C. Savidge (*h*).
EAST ELLOE (Lincs., Holland)	*c.* R. P. Mossop, *ss.* H. Cragg & F. Musk.
EAST GRINSTEAD (E. Sussex)	*c.* W. A. Head, *ss.* W. Orrin (*s*), H. Heath & A. Brooker (*h*).
EASTHAMPSTEAD (Berks.)	*s.* J. J. Osman.
EAST KERRIER (Cornwall)	*c.* J. H. Genn, *s.* J. H. Chubb.
EASTON-ON-THE-HILL (Northants.)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss.* H. Hilliam(*s*), J. A. Greenwood (*h*).
EAST PRESTON (W. Sussex).	*c.* A. Shelley, *ss.* T. R. Hyde, H. Bartlett, & H. Vail (*h*).
EAST RETFORD (Notts.)	*c.* T. W. Denman, *s.* T. Henry.
EASTRY (Kent)	*c.* F. S. Cloke, *s.* J. W. Watson.
EAST STOW (E. Suffolk)	*c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* G. Harrison.
EAST WESTMORLAND	*c.* W. Hewitson, *s.* J. Ellwood(*s*), J. Kilner (*h*).
EATON BRAY (Beds.)	*c.* J. Newton, *s.* J. McKenzie(*h*)
EATON SOCON (Beds.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* J. A. Ennals.
EDEYRNION (Merioneth)	*c.* T. Hughes, *s.* E. Edwards.
EGHAM (Surrey)	*c.* A. G. Hutchins, *ss.* W. Menzies & L. V. Freeman.
ELHAM (Kent)	*c.* R. Lonergan, *ss.* A. Hambrook & H. Ames.
ELLESMERE (Salop)	*c.* R. E. Lloyd, *s.* W. H. Owen.
ELY (Isle of Ely)	*c.* E. B. Claxton, *s.* A. D. Ennals.
EPPING (Essex)	*c.* R. D. Trotter, *s.* F. Forrester(*h*).
EPSOM (Surrey)	*c.* W. O. Reader, *ss.* H. D. S. Wood & W. T. Wooldridge(*s*), T. E. Ware (*h*).
ERPINGHAM (Norfolk)	*c.* Thos. Ling, *ss.* R. Mann and T. I. Goldie.
ESCRICK (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* J. Leeming, *s.* H. Leckenby.
ETON (Bucks.)	*c.* R. H. Barrett, *ss.* R. Hallam(*s*), A. Gladwell (*h*).
EVESHAM (Worcester)	*c.* E. Wadams, *ss.* H. S. Harvey(*s*) J. Smith (*h*).
FAREHAM (Hants.)	*c.* G. Whitlock, *s.* J. Carter.
FARINGDON (Berks. and Gloucs.)	*cc.* A. G. Haines(*s*) E. P. Crowdy(*h*), *s.* W. H. P. Pritchard.
FARNBOROUGH (Warwick)	*c.* A. Fairfax, *s.* G. Elkington.
FARNHAM (Surrey)	*c.* E. Crundwell, *ss.* J. Stedman & H. J. Baker.

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FECKENHAM ... (Worcester)	*c.* S.A.Gothard, *ss.* J.A.Perkins(*s*) W.Savage (*h*).
FLAXTON ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* J. Leeming, *ss.* B. Farrar & W. G. Penty.
FLEGG ... ... (E.&W.Norfolk)	*c.* C. Divur.
FOLESHILL ... (Warwick)	*c.* A. P. Oswin, *s.* A. E. Newey.
FORDEN ... ... (Montgomery)	*c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole.
FORDINGBRIDGE... (Hants.)	*c.* W.J.Clayton, *s.* W.H.Morrice.
FOREHOE ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* W. P. Smith, *s.* H. Wade.
FREEBRIDGE LYNN (Norfolk)	*c.* W. Cross, *s.* J. S. Culham.
FROME ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. R. Kent, *ss.* J. A. Beynon & W. W. Purnell.
FYLDE ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* F. H. Brown, *s.* H. Swire.
GAINSBOROUGH ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* R. Maxwell.
GARSTANG ... (Lancs.)	*c.* C. Thornton, *ss.* J. Cook (*s*), E. Jemson (*h*).
GEIRIONYDD ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* Hugh Pierce, *s.* R.H.Williams
GELLIGAER AND RHIGOS (Glam.)	*c.* F. T. James, *ss.* Jas.Jones(*s*), W. Bevan and W.T.Morgan(*h*)
GLAN CONWAY ... (Denbigh)	*c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), H. Jones (*h*).
GLANFORD BRIGG (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Hett, *s.* J. Bainton.
GLASLYN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* T. Roberts, *s.* G. Jones.
GLENDALE ... (Northumb.)	*c.* R.Middlemas, *s.* J. McGechen.
GLOSSOP DALE ... (Derby)	*c.* T. S. Bowden, *ss.* G. Cooper & R. G. Hawke.
GLOUCESTER ...	*c.* L.G.H.Meyer *s.* F. Weaver.
GNOSALL ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* H. G. W. Elliot, *s.* E.C.Griffiths.
GODSTONE ... (Surrey)	*c.* E. A. Head, *ss.* T. C. Barralet (*s*), J. G. Powell (*h*).
GOOLE ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* G. England, *s.* E. C. B. Tudor (*s*), R. Plowes (*h*).
GORING ... ... (Oxon.)	*ss.* W. Corner & T. Windle.
GOWER ... ... (Glamorgan)	*c.* H. J. Ind, *s.* T. G. Bowen.
GRANTHAM ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* A. H. Malim, *ss.* J. Barnacle, R. B. Houghton, & C. R. Lynn.
GRETTON ... ... (Northants.)	*c.* J. Fowler, *s.* J. B. Pepper.
GRIMSBY ... ... (Lincs.,Lindsey)	*c.* J.F.Wintringham, *s.* F. E. Epworth
GUILDFORD ... (Surrey)	*c.* W. S. V. Cullerne, *ss.* J. Anstee (*s*), J. Harms & A. Lamber (*h*).
GUILTCROSS ... (Norfolk)	*c.* A. T. Clowes *s.* C.W.Sharman
GUISBOROUGH ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W.Richardson *s.* J. R. Paver.
GWYRFAI ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* J.H.Thomas, *s.* J. Griffith.
HADHAM ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* A. G. Gwynn, *s.* A. T. Watts.
HAILSHAM ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* E.Catt, junr., *ss.* J. Huxley & C. Harmer.
HALESOWEN ... (Worcester)	*c.* E. H. Grove, *s.* W.Whitworth
HALIFAX ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*cc.* A. T. Longbotham (*s*), A. Rowe (*h*), *s.* F. Gordon.
HALLATON ... (Leicester)	*c.* J.H. Douglas, *s.* J. Gray.

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HALSTEAD (Essex) ...	*c.* R. L. Hughes, *ss.* W. A. Nicholson & W. H. Eade.
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HAMBLEDEN (Bucks.) ...	*c.* A. R. Lloyds, *s.* P. Keene.
HAMBLEDON (Surrey) ...	*c.* F. F. Smallpeice, *ss.* E. L. Lunn & G. Lintott.
HARDINGSTONE (Northants.) ...	*c.* J. Haviland, *s.* J. C. Sturgess.
HARTISMERE (E. Suffolk) ...	*c.* John Bond, *s.* L. Moss.
HARTLEPOOL (Durham) ...	*c.* G. Kivington, *s.* W. Burton.
HARTLEY WINTNEY (Hants.)	*c.* W. H. Wright, *ss.* J. R. Sisterson & S. G. M. Butler.
HARTSHORNE & SEALS (Derby)	*c.* G. Farmer, *s.* J. B. Holroyd.
HASTINGS (Sussex)	*c.* A. R. Inskipp, *ss.* S. P. Fryer(*s*), D. Paine (*h*).
HATFIELD (Herts.) ...	*c.* J. B. Dunham, *s.* J. A. Aird.
HAVANT (Hants.)	*c.* E. R. Longcroft, *s.* F. J. Carter.
HAVERFORDWEST (Pembroke)	*c.* R. A. G. James, *ss.* J. Evans & W. R. Evans(*h*) J. Francis (*s*).
HAWARDEN (Flint) ...	*c.* H. G. Roberts, *s.* W. Newton.
HAY (Brecknock)	*c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* J. J. Jones.
HAYFIELD (Derby) ...	*c.* J. R. Bowden, *ss.* J. F. Gee and J. Marsland.
HEADINGTON (Oxon.) ...	*c.* T. W. Mallam, *s.* T. Lee.
HELMSLEY (Yorks., N.R.) ...	*c.* R. Pearson, *s.* H. Smith.
HELSTON (Cornwall)	*c.* F. V. Hill, *ss.* J. Prisk, junr., J. H. Shephard T. H. Commins
HEMEL HEMPSTEAD (Herts.)	*c.* L. Smeathman *s.* T. Flint.
HEMSWORTH (Yorks., W.R.) ..	*c.* J. Scholefield, *s.* T. H. Richardson.
HENDON (Middlesex)	*c.* F. J. Seabrook, *s.* J. A. Webb.
HENLEY (Oxon.)	*c.* A. R. Lloyds *s.* C. W. Brabant.
HENSTEAD (Norfolk) ...	*c.* W. E. Ripley *s.* S. G. Bloy.
HEREFORD ...	*c.* T. Llanwarne, *ss.* H. F. Froggett and H. Bishop.
HERTFORD ...	*c.* T. J. Sworder, *s.* J. W. Riggs.
HEXHAM (Northumb.)	*c.* J. H. Nicholson, *ss.* W. R. Temperley, J. P. Walton, G. F. Surtees.
HIGHWORTH (Wilts.) ...	*c.* J. P. Kirby, *s.* O. Kimber.
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HOLSWORTHY (Cornwall and Devon) ...	*c.* J. Rowland, *s.* J. T. Prout.
HOLYWELL (Flint) ...	*c.* P. H. Roberts, *ss.* E. Foulkes & J. M. Williams.
HONITON (Devon)	*c.* E. W. Hellier, *s.* W. North.
HOO (Kent)	*c.* R. P. Smyth, *s.* S. Darby.
HORNCASTLE (Lincs., Lindsey) ...	*c.* J. E. Chatterton, *ss.* W. H. Holmes & H. White.
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HUNSLET ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. B. Pindar, *ss.* W. Whitehead and H. M. Driver.
HUNTINGDON ...	*cc.* E. W. Hunnybun (*s*), G. Hunnybun (*h*). *s.* F. Fortescue.
HURSLEY ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* H. White, *s.* J. Hayes.
KEIGHLEY ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J.N.Clarkson, *ss.* E. Skaife (*s*), T. Richmond, J. Emmett, & R. Holmes (*h*).
KETTERING ... (Northants.)	*c.* C. W. Lane, *s.* H. Norwood.
KETTON ... ... (Rutland)	*c.* R.M.English, *s.* H. Hilliam (*s*) and seven road surveyors.
KEYNSHAM ... (Somerset)	*c.* F.E.Whittuck, *ss.* H.M. Bennett and J. W. Hawkins.
KIDDERMINSTER (Worcester)	*c.* F. Burcher, *s.* G.J.Shepherd.
KINGSBRIDGE ... (Devon)	*c.* W. Beer, *ss.* J. Balkwill & A. Morgan.
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KING'S LYNN ... (Norfolk)	*c.* R.C.Coulton, *s.* A. Dow.
KINGSTON & RATTLE-ON-SOAR (Notts.)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *s.* W.G.Briggs(*h*).
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KINGTON ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* A. Temple, *s.* F. Exton.
KIRBY MOORSIDE (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Jennings. junr. *s.* W.B.Rickaby.
KIVETON PARK ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* J. P. Evans.
KNARESBOROUGH (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* J. Smith, *s.* R. Annakin.
KNIGHTON ... (Radnor)	*c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* J. Williams.
LAMPETER ... (Cardigan)	*c.* J. E. Lloyd, *s.* J. Jones.
LANCASTER ...	*c.* J. Ennion, *s.* W. Dixon.
LANCHESTER ... (Durham)	*c.* W. H. Ritson, *ss.* J. R. Lupton and G. W. Westgorth(*s*), W.Cumming(*h*)
LANGPORT ... (Somerset)	*c.* E. Q. Louch, *s.* J. J. Goode.
LAUNCESTON ... (Cornwall)	*c.* G. G. White, *s.* R. Olver.
LEAKE ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* A.W. Jarrett, *s.* G. Bowles.
LEDBURY ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* R. Howes, *s.* J. Gwillim.
LEEDS, ROUNDHAY & SEACROFT (Yorks.)	*c.* J. H. Ford, *s.* H. H. Hodgson.
LEEK ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Shaw, *s.* W. Shufflebotham and A.Kinnison(*h*).
LEIGH ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* E. Williams, *s.* T.W.B.Gent.
LEOMINSTER ... (Hereford)	*c.* H. Gosling, *s.* W. J. Davis.
LEXDEN & WINSTREE (Essex)	*c.* C.H.Tompson *s.* J. Ennals.
LEYBURN ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* R. Chapman, *s.* R. Cradock.
LICHFIELD ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Derry, *s.* R. J. Knapman (*h*).
LIMEHURST ... (Lancs.)	*c.* John Taylor, *s.* S. E. Kettlewell.
LINTON ... ... (Cambs.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* A. M. Cook.
LISKEARD ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* A.C.L.Glubb, *s.* J. R. Sobey & G. Hawkins.
LLANDAFF & DINAS POWIS (Glam.)	*c.* W. Warren, *ss.* W. Fraser (*s*), J. Holden (*h*).

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LLANDILO FAWR (Carmarthen)	*c.* R. S. Lewis, *ss.* W. Jones (*s*), J. Griffiths, E. Jones & W. W. Prosser (*h*).
LLANDOVERY ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* D.T.M.Jones, *ss.* R. James, J. Griffiths, J. Morgan.
LLANDYSSUL ... (Cardigan)	*c.* W.E.George, *ss.* T. Evans & E. Thomas.
LLANELLY ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* T.C.Edwards, *s.* J. Jenkins.
LLANFYLLIN ... (Montgomery)	*c.* W. A. Pughe, *ss.* J. Storer and W. P. Hole.
LLANFYRNACH ... (Pembroke)	*c.* W. E. George, *s.* S. Jones.
LLANGOLLEN ... (Denbigh)	*c.* T. Hughes, *s.* J. Williams.
LLANGYFELACH ... (Glamorgan)	*ss.* T. T. Williams (*s*), G. P. Thomas (*h*).
LLANRWST ... (Denbigh)	*c.* H. Pierce, *s.* M. Roberts.
LLANSILIN ... (Denbigh)	*c.* W. A. Pughe, *s.* J. Whitfield.
LLANTRISANT &... LLANTWIT FARDRE (Glam.)	*c.* W. Spickett, *s.* — Gomer, S. Morgan.
LLANYBYTHER ... (Carm.)	*cc.* D. Lloyd, J. Parry (*h*), *ss.* J. Griffiths, W. W. Prosser
LLEYN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* R. O. Jones, *ss.* J. T. Rees & D. Williams.
LODDON & ... CLAVERING (Norfolk)	*c.* E. Cadge, *s.* C. W. Pritchard.
LONG ASHTON ... (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Hicks, *s.* J.Hawkins(*h*).
LONG CRENDON ... (Bucks)	*c.* W. Parker, *s.* A. J. Dickinson.
LONGTOWN ... (Cumberland)	*c.* C. B. Hodgson, *s.* J. Murray.
LOUGHBOROUGH... (Leicester)	*c.* A.W.Jarratt, *s.* E. S. Churchill.
LOUTH ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Chard, *s.* C. Robinson.
LUDLOW ... ... (Salop)	*c.* A. W. Weyman, *s.* R.S.Edwards.
LUNESDALE ... (Lancs.)	*c.* P. F. Hacquoil, *s.* J. Marshall.
LUTON ... ... (Beds.)	*c.* W. Austin, *s.* B. B. Franklin.
LUTTERWORTH ... (Leicester)	*c.* T. C. Bodycote, *s.* J. C. Coates.
LYDNEY ... ... (Glouces.)	*c.* F. Evans, *s.* T. Garland.
LYMINGTON ... (Hants.)	*c.* J.D.Rawlins, *s.* S. Crittall.
MACCLESFIELD ... (Cheshire)	*c.* J. F. May, *ss.* T. Carswell & J. Thorpe.
MACHYNLLETH ... (Mont.)	*c.* David Evans, *s.* R. Williams.
MAGOR ... ... (Monmouth)	*c.* J. Powell, *ss.* S. B. Jones & E. C. Dutfield, junr.
MAIDSTONE ... (Kent)	*c.* R. Hoar, *s.* J. S. Killick.
MALDON ... ... (Essex)	*c.* J.C.Freeman *ss.* H. G. Keywood, E. J. Ennals. (*h*).
MALLING ... ... (Kent)	*c.* F. J. Allison, *s.* J. Marshall.
MALMESBURY ... (Wilts.)	*c.* M. H. Chubb, *s.* W. Clark.
MALPAS ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* G.Richardson, *s.* J. W. Parker.
MALTON ... ... (Yorks, N.R.)	*c.* G. S. Cattle, *s.* G. Addison.
MARKET BOSWORTH (Leicester)	*c.* F. Bouskell, *ss.* W.M.Sykes(*s*) W. Thorpe (*r*)
MARKET HARBOROUGH (Leicester)	... *c.* C. Burgoine, *s.* W.H.Blount.
MARLBOROUGH ... (Wilts.)	*c.* E.Ll.Gwillim, *s.* J. Brooke.
MARSHLAND ... (Norfolk)	*c.* G. Carrick, *ss.* J.W.Linford, F. W. Taylor.

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MARTLEY... ... (Worcester)	*c.* A. W. Knott, *s.* G. Palmer.
MAYFIELD ... (Staffs.)	*c.* W. E. Holland, *s.* J. Twemlow.
MEDWAY ... ... (Kent)	*c.* A. R. Norman, *ss.* J. W. Peachell & G. Naylor.
MELBOURN ... (Cambs.)	*c.* A. Sharpe, *s.* C. D. Baker.
MELFORD ... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* H. C. Canham, *s.* W. Carver.
MELKSHAM ... (Wilts.)	*c.* W. J. Mann, *s.* F. U. Greenhill.
MELTON MOWBRAY (Leicester)	*cc.* A. H. Marsh(*s*), F. Joldam (*h*), *s.* J. Cobley.
MERE ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* J. T. Humby, *s.* E. P. Davies.
MERIDEN ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* A. Seymour, *s.* S. Bretherton.
MIDDLESBROUGH (Yorks., N.R.)	*cc.* J. J. Dales (*s*), W. Richardson (*h*), *ss.* J. Hunter(*s*), W. H. Dixon(*r*).
MIDDLETON CHENEY (Northants.)	*c.* W. F. Thomas, *s.* W. J. Treadwell.
MIDHURST ... (W. Sussex)	*c.* E. Albery, *s.* A. G. Gibbs.
MILDENHALL ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* F. E. Bloss, *s.* F. Dennis.
MILTON ... ... (Kent)	*c.* W. J. Harris, *s.* T. W. Collard.
MISTERTON ... (Notts.)	*c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* C. Strawson.
MITFORD & LAUNDITCH (Norfolk)	*c.* W. M. Barton, *s.* P. T. Brown.
MONKS KIRBY ... (Warwick)	*c.* T. C. Bodecote, *s.* J. C. Coates.
MONMOUTH ...	*c.* T. A. Williams *ss.* T. A. Williams & G. S. Rogers.
MOULTON... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* S. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), C. Jillings (*h*).
MORPETH... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* H. W. Sample, *s.* W. L. Gibson.
MUTFORD & LOTHINGLAND (E. Suffolk)	*c.* F. Peskett, *ss.* A. Smith (*s*), A. J. Firby (*h*),
NANTWICH ... (Cheshire)	*c.* C. E. Speakman, *ss.* J. A. Davenport (*s*), J. Bebbington & J. R. Whittingham (*h*).
NARBERTH ... (Pembroke)	*c.* H. Lewis, *ss.* L. Morgan, W. G. Thomas.
NEATH ... ... (Glamorgan)	*cc.* Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell, *ss.* W. E. C. Thomas (*s*), D. M. Davies(*h*).
NEWARK ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* M. H. Colton, *s.* R. Oakden.
NEWBURY ... (Berks.)	*c.* S. V. Pinniger, *ss.* W. Church H. S. Talbot (*r*).
NEWCASTLE-IN-EMLYN (Carmar.)	*c.* W. E. George, *s.* T. Williams.
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Knight, *ss.* E. Clowes & S. Kirkham.
NEWENT ... ... (Glouc.)	*c.* C. Tunnicliffe, *s.* A. Grubb.
NEW FOREST ... (Hants.)	*c.* W. Coxwell, *s.* W. Allen.
NEWHAVEN ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* Wm. Gates. *s.* A. C. J. Groves.
NEWMARKET ... (Cambs.)	*c.* E. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), T. Gardner (*h*).
NEWPORT... ... (Salop)	*c.* R. N. Heane, *s.* G. B. Hammonds.
NEWPORT PAGNELL (Bucks.)	*c.* C. W. Powell, *s.* W. H. Smith.
NEW RADNOR ... (Radnor)	*c.* T. A. Shewell, *s.* J. P. Lingen.
NEWTON ABBOT... (Devon)	*c.* F. Horner, *ss.* R. A. Rogers(*s*) J. L. Davy & W. Olver (*h*).
NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES (Montgom.)	*c.* R. Williams, *ss.* E. V. Edmunds & W. P. Hole.

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NORHAM AND ISLANDSHIRES (Northumb.)	*c.* H. A. Peters, *s.* J. Shiort.
NORMAM CROSS ... (Hunts.)	*c.* W. Pettit.
NORTHALLERTON (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Fowle, *s.* J. G. Easdale.
NORTHAMPTON ...	*c.* W. Tomalin, *s.* R. W. Wood.
NORTHLEACH ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* S. Ward, *s.* J. Cook.
NORTHWICH ... (Cheshire)	*c.* A. Fletcher, *ss.* H. J. Bennett (*s*), T. W. Swinton (*h*).
NORTH WITCHFORD (Isle of Ely)	*c.* G. Sharman, *s.* A. W. Broker.
NORTON ... ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* G. S. Cattle, *s.* J. Hodsman.
NORTON ... ... (Derby)	*c.* W. Clarkson, *s.* E. A. Sampson.
NUNEATON ... (Warwick)	*c.* C. Blakeway, *s.* A. Moreton.
OAKHAM ... ... (Rutland)	*c.* W. Batts, *s.* K. M. Kinnison.
OGWEN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* B. B. Evans, *ss.* T. E. Jones, H. J. Hughes.
OKEHAMPTON, (Devon)	*c.* G. L. Fulford, *ss.* S. Hooper & G. Smale.
ONGAR ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. Richardson, *s.* W. N. Jarvis.
ORMSKIRK ...	See West Lancashire.
ORSETT ... ... (Essex)	*c.* J. Beck, *s.* R. T. Stewart.
OSWESTRY ... (Salop)	*c.* C. H. Bull, *s.* J. Forrester.
OUNDLE ... ... (Northants. and Hunts.)	*c.* G. Coombs, *s.* N. E. Dixon.
OUSEBURN (GREAT) (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. S. Capes, *s.* C. Cawood.
OVERTON ... ... (Flint)	*c.* R. E. Lloyd, *s.* C. Butler.
OXENDEN ... ... (Northants.)	*c.* C. Burgoyne, *s.* W. J. Smith.
PAINSCASTLE ... (Radnor)	*c.* C. Griffiths, *s.* T. P. Lyke.
PATELEY BRIDGE (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Oddie, *ss.* T. Holdsworth and A. Thorpe.
PATRINGTON ... (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* H. Dunn, *ss.* W. H. Snaith & T. G. Hart.
PEBWORTH ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* E. Wadams, *ss.* H. S. Harvey(*s*) J. Smith (*h*).
PEMBROKE ...	*cc.* J. Jones, W. G. Roch (*h*), *ss.* D. H. Edwards (*s*), J. Roberts, W. Thomas, G. Lewis (*h*).
PENISTONE ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Dransfield, *s.* W. Howard.
PENLLYN ... ... (Merioneth)	*c.* J. R. Jones, *s.* J. Edwards.
PENRITH ... ... (Cumberland)	*c.* J. W. Smith, *ss.* W. Lee, T. Watson.
PENYBONT ... (Glamorgan)	*c.* R. H. Cox, *s.* E. Jenkins.
PERSHORE ... (Worcester)	*c.* A. E. Baker, *s.* W. Bullock.
PETERBOROUGH ... (Soke of Peterb.)	*c.* J. W. Buckle.
PETERSFIELD ... (Hants.)	*c.* J. R. Shield, *ss.* F. L. Waters(*h*), H. T. Keates(*s*).
PETWORTH ... (West Sussex)	*c.* A. F. Mant, *s.* G. T. Suter.
PEWSEY ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* S. B. Dixon, *s.* T. M. Jeans.
PICKERING ... (Yorks, N.R.)	*c.* R. Kitching, *s.* S. Russell.
PLOMESGATE (E. Suffolk)	*c.* T. W. Read, *ss.* G. Dale, H. Dale, G. W. Howard, A. G. Bridges (*h.*), J. Palmer (*s*).
PLYMPTON ST. MARY (Devon)	*c.* F. W. Cleverton, *ss.* W. Wickett, G. H. Foster (*h*), F. A. Clark(*s*).

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POCKLINGTON (Yorks, E.R.) ... *c.* T. Robson, *ss.* J. R. Greenshaw and James Neish.

PONTARDAWE (Glamorgan) ... *c.* C.B.Jenkins, *s.* J. Morgan.

PONTEFRACT (Yorks, W.R.) ... *c.* W.A.Glover, *s.* J. P. Senior.

PONTYPOOL (Monmouth) ... *c.* T. Watkins, *s.* R. Derrett.

POOLE (Dorset) ... ... *c.* P.E.L.Budge, *s.* R. T. S. Seymour.

POTTERSBURY (Northants) ... *c.* W.R.Parrott, *s.* J.B.Fairchild.

PRESTON (Lancs.) ... ... *c.* James Clarke, *s.* A. W. Chrystall.

RAMSBURY (Wilts.) ... *c.* H. D'O. W. Astley, *s.* J.W.Brooke.

REDRUTH (Cornwall) ... ... *c.* T. C. Peter, *ss.* W. Martin, H. Carter and J.D.Hosking.

REDMARLEY & STAUNTON (Worc.) ... See Newent.

REETH (Yorks, N.R.) ... ... *c.* A.B.Hudson, *s.* T. Brown.

REIGATE (Surrey) ... ... *c.* F. C. Morrison, *s.* N.Walter (*s*). W.Kelsey(*h*).

REPTON (Derby) ... ... *c.* C. F. Chamberlin, *s.* T. Bullock.

RHAYADER (Radnor) ... *c.* G.M.Jarman.

RICCALL (Yorks, E.R.) ... ... *c.* E. Townend, *s.* A. Douglas.

RICHMOND (Yorks., N.R.) ... *c.* W. Hunton, *ss.* J.Wetherell(*s*) J.Hodgson(*h*).

RINGWOOD (Hants.) ... *c.* G. P. Brown, *s.* H. D. Holloway.

RIPON (Yorks., W.R.) ... ... *c.* C. F. P. Edmundson.

ROCHFORD (Essex) ... *c.* F. Gregson, *s.* H.T. Sidwell.

ROCK (Worcester) ... ... *c.* W. Rose, *s.* R. Mapp.

ROMFORD (Essex) ... *c.* W. Smith, *ss.* E.G.Boden(*s*) E.G.Lapwood(*h*)

ROMNEY MARSH (Kent) *c.* J. Bannon, *s.* W. B. Smith.

ROMSEY (Hants.) ... ... *c.* John Allsop, *s.* E. H. Stride.

ROSS (Hereford) ... ... *c.* G. F. Minett, *ss.* J.H. Gwillim A. B. Farr (*h*).

ROTHBURY (Northumb.) ... *c.* J. R. Arkle, *ss.* J. Wake (*s*), E. J. Clarkson (*h*).

ROTHERHAM (Yorks., W.R.) ... *cc.* Messrs.Oxley and Coward, *ss.* B. Godfrey & C. O. Rawstron (*s*), R. Bradbury (*h*).

RUGBY (Warwick) ... ... *c.* J. W. Pendred, *ss.* T. W. Willard (*s.*), W. Harvey (*h*).

RUNCORN (Cheshire) ... *c.* G. F. Ashton, *ss.* W. Diggle & J. Swinton.

RUTHIN (Denbigh) ... ... *c.* R.H.Roberts, *ss.* E.Evans and W. Jones.

RYE (East Sussex) ... ... *cc.* Theodore J. Smith, W. Dawes (*h*), *ss.* G. Henbrey(*s*) H.J.Elliott(*h*).

SAFFRON WALDEN (Essex) *c.* T. Collin, *s.* Hy. Smith.

ST. ALBANS (Herts.) ... *c.* R.W.Brabant, *s.* H. F. Mence.

ST. ASAPH (Denbigh) ... *c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* G. Bell (*s*), J. Williams & J. Davies (*r*).

ST. ASAPH (Flint) ... *c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* G. Bell (*s*), J. Lloyd (*r*).

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ST. AUSTELL (Cornwall)	*c.* J. Stevens, *ss.* T. Darlington (*s*), A. J. Blight & J. H. Rowe (*h*).
ST. COLUMB MAJOR (Cornwall)	*c.* C. E. Whitford, *s.* T. Geach.
ST. DOGMELLS (Pembroke)	*c.* David Davies, *s.* J. Evans.
ST. FAITH'S (Norfolk)	*c.* C. Rowe, *s.* H. A. Endsor.
ST. GERMANS (Cornwall)	*c.* F. W. Cleverton, *s.* W. R. Parker.
ST. IVES (Hunts.)	*c.* G. D. Day.
ST. MELLONS (Monmouth)	*c.* J. Powell, *ss.* J. H. Scott & J. Jones.
ST. NEOTS (Hunts.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* A. T. Wagstaff
ST. THOMAS (Devon)	*c.* A. E. Ward, *s.* J. Bray.
SALISBURY (Wilts.)	*c.* F. Hodding, *s.* D. W. Morrice (*h*).
SAMFORD (E. Suffolk)	*c.* A. J. Haward, *s.* C. Whiting.
SCARBOROUGH (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* F. H. Read, *s.* J. A. Iveson.
*SCILLY ISLES	*c.* E. N. V. Moyle
SCULCOATES (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* J. P. Chatham, *s.* A. Creaves (*h*).
SEDBERGH (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Robinson, *s.* M. Haygarth.
SEDGEFIELD (Durham)	*c.* A. M. Appleton *ss.* W. Snowdon(*s*) M. Turnbull (*h*).
SEFTON (Lancs.)	*c.* H. P. Cleaver, *ss.* F. Pool (*s*), J. Roscoe (*h*).
SEISDON (Staffs.)	*c.* H. Taylor, *s.* W. Cannan.
SELBY (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* E. Townend, *s.* T. Braithwaite
SETTLE (Yorks., W.R.)	*ss.* T. A, Foxcroft (*s*), R. Wilcock (*h*).
SEVENOAKS (Kent)	*c.* G. F. Carnell, *ss.* R. Baileyand W. A. Bolt(*h*).
SHAFTESBURY (Dorset)	*c.* J. Burbidge, *s.* W. Genge.
SHARDLOW (Derby)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *s.* W. G. Briggs(*r*).
SHEPPEY (Kent)	*c.* J. Copland, *s.* W. Barham,
SHEPTON MALLET (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Nalder.
SHERBORNE (Dorset)	*c.* H. J. Seymour, *s.* I. H. B. Conway.
SHERBURN (Yorks. E.R.)	*c.* F. H. Read, *s.* J. W. Plewes.
SHIFNAL (Salop)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson.
SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR (Worc.)	*c.* J. E. Hiron, *s.* C. J. Gander.
SIBSEY, LINCS. (Lindsey)	*c.* J. M. Simpson, *s.* T. Leggate.
SKEGBY (Notts)	*c.* G. H. Hibbert, *s.* W. Dodsley.
SKIPTON (Yorks.)	*c.* M. R. Knowles *ss.* A. Rodwell& T. R. Sedgwick.
SKIRLAUGH (Yorks. E.R.)	*c.* C. W. Hobson *s.* J. Weldon.
SLEAFORD (Linc., Kesteven)	*c.* E. Clements, *ss.* J. Clare (*s*), W. Everett, J. J. Hides, & C. Sharman (*r*).
SMALLBURGH (Norfolk)	*c.* Fairfax Davies, *s.* W. L. Lewis.
SOLIHULL (Warwick)	*c.* F. T. Thompson, *s.* A. E. Currall.
SOUTHAM (Warwick)	*c.* Wm. Wood, *s.* T. White.
SOUTH MIMMS (Middlesex)	*c.* G. D. Byfield, *ss.* W. H. Mansbridge (*s*), C. Downes (*r*).
SOUTH MOLTON (Devon)	*c.* F. Day, *ss.* R. Kelland, W. S. Gardner.

* The Scilly Isles possess a local Council, whose powers and duties include those of a Rural District Council.

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SOUTH STONEHAM (Hants.) — *c.* E. T. Westlake; *ss.* J. Cudliff & W. F. Watts.

SOUTHWELL ... (Notts.) — *c.* G. E. Kirkland; *ss.* W. Cottam (*s*) H. Morris & R. Woolhouse (*r*)

SOUTH WESTMORLAND — *c.* A. Milne; *ss.* J. Cannon, W. Dawson, R. Dobson & O. Stabler.

SPALDING ... (Linc., Holland) — *c.* H. S. Maples; *s.* W. Cawdron, R. Doubleday, T. Drury, W. T. Smith.

SPILSBY ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey) — *c.* G. B. Walker; *ss.* J. E. Butcher T. A. Busbridge (*r*).

STAFFORD ... — *c.* W. Morgan; *s.* F. G. Hibbert (*h*).

STAINES ... ... (Middlesex) — *c.* J. A. Engall; *s.* G. W. Manning.

STANSTED ... (Essex) — *c.* A. G. Gwynn; *s.* C. Hicks.

STAPLEFORD ... (Notts) — *c.* F. W. Fox; *s.* F. R. Hawley.

STARTFORTH ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* W. J. Watson; *ss.* R. Graham (*s*), T. Brown (*h*).

STEYNING (EAST) (East Sussex) — *c.* E. Cripps; *s.* G. W. Warr.

STEYNING (WEST) (West Sussex) — *c.* E. Cripps; *ss.* T. F. Gates (*s*) A. Duke (*h*).

STIBBINGTON ... (Hunts) — *c.* R. M. English; *s.* H. Hilliam (*s*)

STOCKBRIDGE ... (Hants) — *c.* G. M. Footner; *s.* W. J. Ayles.

STOCKPORT ... (Cheshire) — *c.* F. Pidgeon; *s.* H. H. Turner.

STOCKTON ... (Durham) — *c.* T. H. Faher; *ss.* J. Rodham (*s*), W. Burton (*h*).

STOKESLEY ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* W. Richardson; *s.* W. H, Dixon.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT (Staffs.) — *c.* C. Daniel; *ss.* L. Sugden (*s*) & G. McHarg (*h*).

STONE ... ... (Staffs.) — *c.* J. B. Norris; *s.* C. A. Benbow (*h*).

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD (Gloucs. and Worc.) — *c.* R. G. Francis; *s.* A. Clifford.

STRATFORD AND WOLVERTON (Bucks.) — *c.* W. R. Parrott; *s.* A. E. Abbott.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON (Warwick) — *c.* S. C. Warden; *ss.* J. Brook (*s*) & W. E. Coles (*h*).

STRATTON ... (Cornwall) — *c.* G. H. Gurney; *s.* J. P. Baker.

STROOD ... ... (Kent) — *c.* G. W. Prall; *s.* W. Brook.

STROUD ... ... (Gloucs.) — *c.* F. Winterbotham; *s.* J. E. Haynes.

STURMINSTER ... (Dorset) — *c.* A. W. H. Creech; *s.* T. Taylor.

SUDBURY... ... (Derby) — *c.* F. S. Hawthorn; *s.* J. Barker.

SUNDERLAND ... (Durham) — *c.* J. W. Hodgson; *s.* T. Young.

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SWAVESEY ... (Camb.) — *c.* G. D. Day; *s.* T. Johnson.

TADCASTER ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* J. A. Bromet; *s.* T. Scott (*h*).

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TARVIN ... ... (Cheshire) — *c.* H. G. Bailey; *ss.* J. Piggott and W. W. Carter.

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TAVISTOCK ... (Devon) — *c.* J. D. Johnstone; *ss.* W. H. Batton & J. Northey (*h*)

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TENTERDEN ... (Kent) — *c.* J. M. Mace, *s.* W. L. C. Turner.
TETBURY ... ... (Glouc. & Wilts) — *c.* A. P. Kitcat, *ss.* W. S. Jenkins & E. Elliott.
TEWKESBURY ... (Glouc. & Worc.) — *c.* H. A. Badham *s.* A. W. Shorland.
THAKEHAM ... (West Sussex) — *c.* A. F. Mant, *s.* G. B. Penfold.
THAME ... ... (Oxon.) — *c.* W. Parker, *s.* J. Goodenough.
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THEDWASTRE ... (W. Suffolk) — *c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* F. J. Robinson.
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THORNEY ... ... (Isle of Ely) — *c.* W. Pettitt, *s.* A. Law.
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TIVERTON ... (Devon) — *c.* C. M. Hole, *s.* A. J. Mildon (*h*).
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TONBRIDGE ... (Kent) — *c.* F. W. Stone, *s.* F. Harris.
TORRINGTON ... (Devon) — *cc.* G. M. Doe(*s*), B. T. James(*h*), *ss.* W. Gomer(*s*), T. B. Fairchild (*h*)
TOTNES ... ... (Devon) — *c.* T. W. Windeatt, *ss.* C. Ellis, A. Tucker and S. S. Rendle.
TOWCESTER ... (Northants) — *c.* W. Whitton, *s.* W. Sheppard.
TREGARON ... (Cardigan) — *c.* Jenkin Lloyd, *s.* M. Jones & S. Tregoning.
TRURO ... ... (Cornwall) — *c.* F. Truscott, *ss.* J. P. Carbis & J. Retallack.
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TWRCELYN ... (Anglesey) — *c.* T. Hughes, *s.* T. O. Thomas
TYNEMOUTH ... (Northumb.) — *c.* A. Whitehorn, *ss.* A. S. Dinning (*s*) J. Waters (*h*).
UCKFIELD, EAST (Sussex) — *c.* F. Holman, *ss.* J. Taylor(*s*), J. Vater (*h*).
UFFINGTON ... (Lincs., Kesteven) — *c.* R. M. English, *ss.* H. Hilliam (*s*), & ten *h.s.*
ULVERSTON ... (Lancs.) — *c.* C. W. Dean, *s.* W. F. Y. Molineux.
UPPINGHAM ... (Rutland) — *c.* J. Fowler, *s.* T. Northen.
UPTON-ON-SEVERN (Worcester) — *c.* G. H. T. Foster, *ss.* M. D. Price(*s*), A. G. Sams (*h*).
UTTOXETER ... (Staffs.) — *c.* F. S. Hawthorn, *s.* J. Preston.

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VALLEY ... ... (Anglesey)	*c.* J. E. Hughes, *s.* R. Morris.
VAYNOR & PENDERYN (Breck.)	*c.* F. T. James, *s.* R. C. Jenkins.
WAKEFIELD ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* H. Beaumont, *s.* F. Massie.
WALLINGFORD ... (Berks.)	*c.* G. F. Slade, *s.* R. B. Lay.
WALSALL ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* A. H. Lewis, *s.* F. W. Mager.
WALSINGHAM ... (Norfolk)	*c.* R. S. Butcher, *s.* T. Blacklock.
WANGFORD EAST (Suffolk)	*c.* F. S. Rix, *ss.* R. Earl & E. W. Debenham.
WANTAGE ... (Berks)	*c.* E. B. Ormond, *ss.* W. Hanson & J. H. Robinson.
WARE ... ... (Herts)	*c.* G. H. Gisby, *s.* H. J. Jackson.
WAREHAM & PURBECK (Dorset)	*cc.* F. Filliter (*s*), P. E. L. Budge (*h*). *s.* W. W. Fookes.
WARMINSTER ... (Wilts)	*c.* T. Ponting, *s.* R. H. Bourne.
WARMLEY ... (Glouc.)	*c.* S. Williams, *ss.* H. M. Bennett (*s*), E. Phelps (*h*).
WARRINGTON ... (Lancs.)	*c.* J. C. Sutton, *ss.* B. S. Newcombe & H. H. Burnage.
WARWICK ...	*c.* C. H. Passman, *ss.* F. P. Trepess (*b*) & G. F. Taylor (*h*).
WATFORD ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* H. M. Turner, *s.* E. Lailey.
WATH ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* C. F. P. Edmundson, *s.* J. Wright.
WAYLAND ... (Norfolk)	*c.* F. Robinson,
WEARDALE ... (Durham)	*c.* J. Thompson, *ss.* W. M. Eggle stone (*s*), G. W. Eggle-stone (*h*).
WELLINGBOROUGH (Northants)	*c.* W. Jackson, *s.* J. Marriott (*h*)
WELLINGTON ... (Salop)	*c.* J. Jones, *s.* J. Breeze.
WELLINGTON ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. S. Price, *s.* W. A. Richards.
WELLS ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* A. G. Russ, *s.* E. H. Padfield
WELTON, LINCS.... (Lindsey)	*c.* W. B. Danby, *s.* W. Epton.
WELWYN ... ... (Herts)	*c.* T. J. Sworder, *s.* C. Deards.
WEM ... ... (Salop)	*c.* W. S. Salt, *s.* Maddocks.
WEOBLEY ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* F. H. Leather, *s.* F. Gwillim.
WESTBOURNE ... (West Sussex)	*c.* J. W. L. Cooper, *s.* H. Norris.
WESTBURY AND WHORWELLSDOWN (Wilts.)	*c.* John Callaway, *s.* W. H. Stanley
WEST DEAN ... (Glouc.)	*c.* T. A. Williams *s.* W. J. Blanch.
WESTHAMPNETT . (West Sussex)	*c.* W. P. Cogan, *s.* C. W. Annis.
WEST LANCASHIRE	*c.* A. Dickinson. *s.* J. Peach.
WEST PENWITH ... (Cornwall)	*c.* T. H. Cornish *s.* T. Curnow.
WEST WARD ... (Westmorland)	*c.* J. P. Shepherd *s.* J. Abbott.
WETHERBY ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* E. H. Coates, *ss.* A. E. Clark (*s*) R. Wiseman (*h*).
WEYMOUTH ... (Dorset)	*c.* H. A. Huxtable, *s.* C. Jesty.
WHARFEDALE ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* C. J. Newstead *s.* A. Light.
WHEATENHURST (Glouc.)	*c.* R. E. Stuart, *s.* T. Daniels.
WHISTON ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* A. F. Mann, *ss.* W. Goldsworth & G. S. Fraser.

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WHITCHURCH ... (Hereford)	*c.*T.A.Williams *s.* R. Howells.
WHITCHURCH ... (Hants)	*c.* S. Clarke, *s.* A. Sprent.
WHITCHURCH ... (Salop)	*c.*G.Richardson *s.*W.Maddocks.
WHITEHAVEN ... (Cumberland)	*c.* W. H. Atkinson, *s.* Geo. Boyd.
WHITLAND ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* H. Lewis, *s.* Rees Davies.
WHITTLESEY ... (Isle of Ely)	*c.* J. Peed, *s.* F. Speechly.
WIGAN ... ... (Lancs).	*c.* H. Ackerley, *ss.*W.Bimson(*s*) T. Mawdsley, & R.B.Marsh.
WIGHT, ISLE OF...	*c.*H.E.Stratton. *ss.* A. Buxton, C.W.Marks(*s*) E. Humphreys & A. J. H. Powell (*h*).
WIGMORE... ... (Hereford)	*c.*H.T.Weyman *s.* J.W. Plewes.
WIGTON ... ... (Cumberland)	*c.*J.F.W.Ritson *s.* W. Brown.
WILLITON ... (Somerset)	*c.* T. Joyce, *s.*T. H.Andrew.
WILTON ... ... (Wilts)	*c.* G. M. Wilson *s.* J. Goulden.
WIMBORNE AND CRANBORNE (Dorset)	*c.* MontaguLuff *s.* R. T. S. Seymour.
WINCANTON ... (Somerset)	*c.* F. W. Lancaster, *ss.*E. Knapman & E Padfield.
WINCHCOMB ... (Glouc. and Worc.)	*c.*J.H.Stephens *s.* T. Smith.
WINCHESTER (NEW) (Hants)	*c.* F. Faithfull, *s.* G. E. Carter.
WINDSOR ... ... (Berks.)	*c.* J. E. Gale, *s.* W. Menzies.
WING ... ... (Bucks.)	*c.* J. Newton, *s.*J.Mackenzie(*h*)
WINSLOW (Bucks.)	*c.* T. P. Willis, *s.* W. Wise.
WIRRAL .. ... (Cheshire)	*c.* J.E.S.Ollive, *ss.*A. Hughes(*s*) T. Davies (*h*).
WISBECH ... ... (Isle of Ely)	*c.* G. Carrick, *s.* J. H. Hunter (*h*).
WITNEY ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* N. J. G. Ravenor, *ss.* G. Wallis & D. W. H. Powell.
WOKINGHAM ... (Berks.)	*c.*J.F.Sargeant, *s.* S. Tebbitt(*h*).
WOLSTANTON ... (Staff.)	*c.*J.A.Lowndes, *s.* G. B. Ford.
WOODBRIDGE ... (East Suffolk)	*c.* H. E. Kell, *s.* G. Cook.
WOODSTOCK ... (Oxon.)	*c.* A. G. Higgs, *s.* W. C. H. Bennett.
WORTLEY... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.*W.Dransfield *s.* G. E. Beaumont.
WREXHAM ... (Denbigh)	*c.* J. O. Bury, *ss.*J. P.Evans(*s*) W.L.Walker& T.R.Evans(*h*).
WYCOMBE ... (Bucks.)	*c.* B. L. Reynolds, *s.* A. L. Grant.
YARDLEY ... (Worcester)	*c.* F. L. Thompson, *s.* A. W. Smith.
YEOVIL ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* J. E. Rodber *s.*R.W.Burnell.
YSTRADGYNLAIS . (Brecon)	*c.* L. J. Kempthorne, *s.* T. Watkins.

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Municipal Government in Scotland.

THE Scottish municipal code differs considerably from the English law. There is a difference in principles and practice, as well as in nomenclature. The Scottish Corporations have wider duties to discharge than English Town Councils. The Scottish system is more democratic in that the Bailies—equivalent to English Aldermen—are elected first in the ordinary way as Councillors, and seek re-election every three years; but yet the system maintains links connecting it with mediæval customs which do not exist in England. Almost every Scottish town has its special characteristics, or its exclusive privileges or powers. Our remarks are intended to have a general application to the system as it exists in Glasgow and the other large towns. Our object is to explain briefly the differences between English and Scottish town government.

In the first place, the head of the Scottish municipality is a Provost or Lord Provost. He holds office for three years, and not for one as a Mayor does in England. Then the Bailies are selected from the Councillors after election by the people. They are not appointed for any definite period, but have to seek re-election as Councillors when their three years expire, irrespective of their bailieship. The Bailies are the Magistrates, and sit as such in the Police Courts. They are also the licensing authority, but do not remain Magistrates after ceasing to be Bailies, unless in the meantime they are made J.P.'s. There are two *ex-officio* members in the Town Council, the Dean of Guild and the Convener of Trades. In Glasgow the Lord Dean of Guild is the President of the Merchants' House. In Edinburgh the Dean of Guild represents the incorporation of the Guildry. The Deacon Convener in Glasgow is the President of the Trades House; in Edinburgh he is the Convener of Trades, elected by the incorporated trades. In both cases these officials represent the old Merchant and Trade Guilds, which, as such, have nothing to do with the town government, and now do little more than look after their charitable and other funds. But the Dean of Guild discharges important functions on the Town Council. He presides over the Dean of Guild Court—a committee of architects and practical men, who pass plans of new buildings, regulate street alignment, and practically carry out the Building Acts. The Dean of Guild Court in Scottish Burghs is one of the recognised Courts of the kingdom. Its judgments are reversible only by

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the Court of Session, the supreme Civil Court in the country. The Chairmen of Committees on the Town Councils are called Conveners. The City Treasurer is appointed by the Town Council from among the members for three years, and he completes his three years whether he remains all the time a Councillor or not. There are several ornamental offices which are not the same in different towns. Glasgow has a Bailie of Provan and a Bailie of the River. Edinburgh has a Captain of the Orange Collar, and its Lord Provost is Lord High Admiral of the Firth of Forth. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has two lamp-posts with the city arms erected outside his door, and the Bailies, the Dean of Guild, the Convener, and the Treasurer have one lamp each.

To turn to administrative matters:

To begin with, Glasgow and other Scottish towns have a Common Good Fund. In Glasgow it arose mainly from grants of lands from the Bishops and Archbishops of the See, from acquisition of Church lands after the Reformation, and the accumulated surpluses of petty customs and other properties of the past, profitably invested. At one time the financial duties of the Glasgow Corporation were mainly the management of this fund. The Corporation, like other Scottish Municipal Corporations, is in the position of being able to exercise a wide discretion in the application of this money. It is the common purse, and is not under any statutory restrictions, but must always be devoted towards objects directly beneficial to the city and its inhabitants. There is no parallel to it in England except in the unreformed City Corporation, which lives on its property. Out of this Common Good, and the moneys borrowed on its security, were taken the funds required to construct the tramways of the city, the whole clear revenue from which belongs to the Fund. To it, also, belongs the markets and public tolls of the city, which are thus in a different position from other works acquired or constructed under the provisions of the local Acts, and held by the Corporation subject to the trusts created by these Acts. It is a great institution this "Common Good," and is regarded by the citizens with profound respect. To guard it carefully and spend judiciously they elect a Municipal Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Another distinctive feature of Scottish Municipal Government is the division of certain rates between owner and occupier. It is still the custom for the Town Councils to exercise functions in different capacities, as gas commissioners, water commissioners, market commissioners, &c., but this divisional system is fortunately disappearing in favour of unified administration. Towns in Scotland have an official called the Assessor, whose duty is to make up the valuation roll, and revise the electoral register every year. He places everyone who is an owner or occupier on the register. The Town Councils have the duty of

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registering births, deaths, and marriages, which in England is discharged by the Boards of Guardians. The Sanitary Departments also take charge of vaccination. Almost every town has special powers conferred by local Acts. Glasgow, for instance, obtained power in 1872 to work tramways. It has exceptional powers under the Improvement Trust Act, enabling it to exterminate slums without undue expense to the community. Under more recent police legislation the Glasgow Sanitary Committee has power to summarily close any premises which its officers consider unfit for habitation. The owners receive a final notice to put their premises right within a limited period; they are not even told how to remedy the defects. If nothing is done the Committee, sitting in public, with all the authority of a court, issues its fiat, and the house is shut up. There is an appeal to the Sheriff—the county judge—but it has only once been exercised, and without effect.

GLASGOW: CITY.

POPULATION, 760,423; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,027,660; AREA, 12,688 ACRES.

GLASGOW has led in several departments of municipal development, and its communal services to-day touch the interests and affect the well-being of a greater number of citizens than do similar institutions in other cities. The Glasgow citizen is subject to the influences of good government at every turn. The Glasgow Corporation has carried out bolder schemes and undertaken greater and newer enterprises than any other public body. The vast improvement scheme which began in 1866 has revolutionised the physical and moral condition of the people. Beginning with the clearance of the most insanitary areas in the most densely crowded centres of the city, the Improvement Trust constructed wide streets where congested courts formerly stood; it presented the city with a magnificent park; it set an example nearly thirty years ago in the erection of municipal lodging-houses on a large scale; it has carried out great building schemes. While the policy of demolition and reconstruction was going on under the Improvement Trust, the Health Department adopted an admirable system of sanitary vigilance and beneficent coercion, which has all tended to improve the health and social condition of the people. The introduction of Water Supply from Loch Katrine was also of incalculable benefit. Notice of these two departments of the city government, and the incomparable Tramway service, and of the Gas and Electric Lighting Undertakings will be found in other sections of this volume. Glasgow has municipalised all the common services, except the cemeteries. It recently took the lead among large cities in establishing municipal telephones. The Clyde navigation is under control of a public trust, in which the Town Council is largely represented, and besides being a harbour and dock authority, it maintains a river steamboat service and several ferries. The Corporation is the owner of profitable

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Markets and Slaughter-Houses. It supplies hydraulic power. It maintains Baths and Wash-Houses, and many other institutions for the welfare of the people. More than 10,000 people are employed in various departments of the city government, which costs more than two millions a year to administer, while the Corporation is the owner of property worth more than thirteen millions. It now possesses a magnificent Art Gallery and has built a People's Palace in the East End, which combines a Winter Garden, Art Gallery, Museum, Reading-rooms, and Concert Hall. Liberal provision has been made for the recreation of the people. The chief parks are Kelvingrove Park—a model pleasure garden,—Queen's, Ruchill, and Alexandra Parks (the latter containing a swimming pond), Maxwell, Bellahouston, Tollcross, Maryhill, Richmond, and Springburn Parks, the historic Glasgow Green, and a number of smaller recreation grounds, most of which are fitted up with gymnastic appliances for the use of children. A sum of £34,120 has been expended in paving and fitting up these recreation grounds. The Corporation also owns the Botanic Gardens, which it acquired from private owners and maintains for the enjoyment of the public and the use of students. The minor open spaces throughout the city are well kept, and much valued. Last year the expenditure of the Parks Department was £75,368 5s. 7d., a rate of 3¾d. being levied. The Department has charge of the Corporation Art Gallery, the City Industrial Museum, the People's Palace on Glasgow Green; the Winter Gardens and Conservatories at Queen's Park; Tollcross Park, and Springburn Park. £2,974, was spent in providing music in the parks. There are always new undertakings on the way in Glasgow. Just now a Sewage Purification Scheme, which will cost over £1,000,000, is sanctioned; a Hospital for Infectious Diseases, for which the arrangements are already unsurpassed; the Water Supply is being doubled, the Tramways extended, and electric traction rapidly extended to the whole tramway system.

The boundaries of the city were extended in 1891 by the inclusion of a number of suburban burghs and districts, with a population of 91,000. There are still three burghs—Govan, Partick, and Kinning Park—with a population of 170,000, within the natural boundaries of the city.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 555.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Including that now building, the Corporation owns eight splendid bathing establishments, of which at the close of last year seven were open and in use. Laundries are attached to each set of baths, at which admirable facilities are afforded to the public for bringing and washing clothes. In addition, there are four public wash-houses, or laundries, without swimming ponds, and one of these (Hutchesontown) has private hot baths attached. The receipts and expenditure at the bathing

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establishments (which includes interest on capital and all charges) last year were as follows:

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £
Greenhead ...	1,447	3,121
Townhead	1,596	3,402
Springburn ...	783	2,053
Cranstonhill ...	1,743	3,561
North Woodside ...	1,704	3,246
Maryhill	1,835	631
Gorbals	2,442	4,086

Receipts at Hutchesontown washhouse were £735, expenditure £976; at Kennedy Street, receipts £675, expenditure £1,201; at Stobcross Street, receipts £651, expenditure £904; and at Bain Square, receipts £541, expenditure £783. Baths are being built at Whitevale. Besides the establishments provided for the general public, there are washhouses primarily for the use of the tenants of the Corporation's dwellings, but which may be used by the public when not fully occupied by the tenants.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 486.

GAS.—Page 464.

MARKETS.—Besides the markets which are under the Markets Department, there are several markets belonging to the Common Good Department, and the Foreign Cattle Wharf Market and Slaughter-Houses. The revenue and expenditure of the chief markets under the Department for the year ending 31st May, 1901, were as follows:

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £
Cattle Market and Horse Bazaar ...	8,075	3,510
Fish Market ...	3,068	991
Dead Meat Market	4,174	1,401
	15,317	5,902
From House and Shop Property, &c.	971	486
Interest, Sinking Fund, Salaries, &c.	63	8,946
	£16,351	£15,334

The markets belonging to the Common Good are, the Bazaar (vegetables, &c.), the Cheese Market, the Bird and Dog Market, the Old Clothes Market. The Bazaar is recognized as the principal market for the sale of fruit and vegetables in the West of Scotland. The receipts for Stands in this Market have increased within ten years from £2,000 to over £3,300.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are three public libraries in Glasgow, all founded by private benefactors. All are freely open to the public for consultation and reference, and one of them for circulation of books among subscribers. The most important is The Mitchell Library, which has become one of the largest and most largely used reference libraries in the Kingdom. It was founded in 1874 by the bequest of £67,000 by the late Mr. Stephen Mitchell, and was vested in and is administered by the Town Council. Opened in 1877 with 14,000 volumes, it now contains more than 144,000. The magazine rooms exhibits the current numbers of about 450 selected periodicals of all kinds, most of which are bound and preserved. The daily attendance of readers averages over 2,000, and the issue of books 1,500 to 1,700. Taking books and periodicals together, the use of the Library amounts to at least a million annually. The revenue derivable from the trust fund has been largely supplemented by grants by the Town Council. Stirling's Library, founded in 1791, by bequest of Mr. Walter Stirling, contains over 50,000 volumes, and has a circulating department for subscribers. The specifications of patents have been deposited in this library by the Town Council, which makes an annual grant for their accommodation and issue. Baillie's Institution Free Library, founded in 1863 by Mr. George Baillie, Writer, was opened in 1887. It contains a select and

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valuable collection of over 18,000 volumes. There are at present no free lending libraries or free newsrooms, the City not having adopted the Public Libraries Act. The Town Council, however, in 1899, obtained by clauses in a local Act the powers which would have been conferred by the adoption of the public Act, with some modifications to meet local circumstances. It has approved generally a scheme which provides for the eventual establishment of eight branch lending libraries with newsrooms, and five district reading rooms, and a commencement has been made by the decision to place a library and reading room in the halls attached to the Public Baths, in Rain Street, Gorbels. Plans for branch libraries for two other districts are also being considered. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised £100,000 towards cost of buildings. The taxation for library purposes is limited, as in the public Act, to one penny per pound of rental, payable half by owner and half by the occupier.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—It is now 34 years since Glasgow abolished the contractor in its Cleansing Department. The whole work is directly managed by the municipality, and presents a variety of economical methods in the disposal of all kinds of refuse. The Department has dust destructors and dust utilisers, machines which burn, and machines which sift the vast mass of ashes, dust, garbage, refuse, and street sweepings collected every day. The total quantity thus dealt with amounted in 1900 to 444,515 tons, or an average of 1,443 tons daily. The Cleansing Department owns 900 railway waggons, and sells its useful products to farmers in half the counties of Scotland. It owns the estates of Ryding and Maryburgh, which cover an area of 854 acres. It also rents the farms of Fulwood Moss and Hallbrae, which extend to 193 acres. The combined profit on cropping account in connection with the farms amounted to about £580. The primary object in acquiring these was to afford a tip for unsaleable refuse. The Cleansing Department has transformed useless bogland into an agricultural paradise; it has its own railways on its estates; it owns quarries and workshops. The manure produced by the sifting and mixing machines brings in a considerable revenue, and is also utilised in feeding the farms. The net cost of the Cleansing Department last year was £123,204, which is equal to a rate of 4¾d. in the £. The receipts from manure sold amounted to £11,148; the receipts from sale of clinkers, waste-paper, horses, etc., were £2,863. A system of hose-washing the streets was introduced, and no less than 44,500,000 tons of water are now used for watering the streets. In addition to the foregoing work, the department undertakes the cleansing of private streets and courts at a cost, last year of £15,932. This expenditure is almost met by an assessment of 1d. per £ levied on owners of property, which is either bounded by, or has a right of access by or to such private streets and courts.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION. — The Corporation is vigorously prosecuting a scheme for the purification of the sewage of the city by means of precipitation and filtration. Works have for some years been in operation at Dalmarnock, in the eastern quarter of the city. These deal with about one-fifth of the sewage of the city, drawn from the eastern and north eastern districts. In the Parliamentary Session of 1896 a scheme was sanctioned for treating the whole of the sewage which comes from the

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remaining districts on the north bank of the Clyde; and in the Session of 1898 power was obtained for dealing with the sewage of the south side of the river. The works in connection with the scheme sanctioned in 1896 are now being pressed forward. The borrowing powers that were granted for carrying out the completed scheme amount to £1,100,000. The solid matters extracted from the sewage by precipitation at the Dalmarnock Works are pressed into cakes, and have for some time been sold as manure in the condition in which they leave the filter-presses. Recently, however, a drying apparatus has been fitted up for the purpose of treating a considerable portion of the pressed cake, which, after being dried and reduced to powder, is sold as a manurial agent under the name of the "Globe Fertilizer." From the sale of these two products—the crude pressed cake and the dried manure—a considerable revenue is being derived. Expenditure last year, £12,673.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The Corporation has three slaughter-houses, which are just now being extended and improved, besides the slaughter-house at the Foreign Cattle Wharf. Receipts from slaughter-houses last year, £10,184. Expenditure, exclusive of interest, £6,600. The number of animals slaughtered last year was 347,322.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has not itself built institutions for technical instruction, but it subsidises the West of Scotland Technical College, which has succeeded to valuable endowments, and carries on an efficient system. The Town Council is represented on the governing body.

TELEPHONES.—Page 409.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 537.

WATER.—Page 432.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation Police Department created under the Acts of 1866 and onwards, and the "City of Glasgow Act, 1891," amount to £3,312,733. Sums set apart as sinking fund, and also amounts realised from sale of properties at 31st May, 1901, were £899,784, leaving net borrowing powers, £2,412 949. The aggregate indebtedness of the Corporation Police Department is £2,120,630. The Police Department—formerly the Police Commissioners—is the rating authority for the Corporation. The accounts of the Department, which do not cover all the branches of the Corporation's work, show that the total revenue last year was £797,540, of which £552,585 came from rates, £50,814 grant for Police, £25,536 Exchequer grants, and various other sums from Baths, Municipal Services, &c. The chief items of expenditure were: Police Establishment, £131,821; Cleansing Department, £139,136; Lighting, £83,120; Fire Brigade, £18,387; Sewers, Bridges, Repairs, &c., £87,757; Hospitals, and General Sanitary Operations, £100,689; Interest on Money Borrowed, £66,268; Sinking Funds, £84,173.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

THE LORD PROVOST.—The Hon. Samuel Chisholm, LL.D., City Chambers.

BAILIES.—King, Keppoch Iron Works, Possilpark; William Maclay, Thornwood, Langside; Willock Glengyle, Kelso Avenue, Rutherglen; Ferguson, Benburb, Lenzie; D. M. Stevenson, 12, Waterloo Street Minutes—9. Doune Terrace); N. M. Thomson, 3, Fitzroy Place, West; Robertson, 2, La Belle Place; Dallas, 6, Holyrood Crescent; Calderwood, 31, Albert Road, East, Crosshill; Sorley, 93, St. Vincent Street; Alexander Brown, 3, Holyrood Crescent; Finlay Strathallan, No. Mount Vernon; A. M. Dunlop, 186, Rutherglen Road; Richard Browne, Beechholm, Queen's Drive, Crosshill.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Robert Gourlay, LL.D., 5, Marlborough Terrace, Kelvinside.

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DEACON-CONVENER.—Matthew White, 11, Prince's Terrace, Downhill.

TREASURER.—Murray, 81, St. Vincent Street (Minutes—4, Prince's Square, Strathbungo).

RIVER BAILIE.—Miller, 109, St. Vincent Street.

DEPUTE RIVER BAILIE.—Stewart, 1, South Portland Street.

COUNCILLORS.—Hugh Alexander, Eastfield House, Rutherglen; James Alexander, 145, North Street; Robert Anderson, 76, Bath Street; W. F. Anderson, 121, Argyle Street; Battersby, 187, West George Street; Bilsland, 45, Hydepark Street; Blair, 11, Spoutmouth; Bow, West House, Uddingston; Brechin (Master of Works), 32, Stirling Road; Robert S. Brown, 66, St. Vincent Crescent; Burrell, 54, George Square; Burt, 153, Queen Street; Campbell, Springfield Quay; John Carswell, 5, Royal Crescent, West; Morris Carswell, 90, Mitchell Street; Cleland, 72, Mitchell Street; Cronin, 144, West Regent Street; Dick, 224, Ingram Street; Dickson, D.L., 17, Park Circus Place; Thomas Dunlop, 70, Wellington Street; Fife, 52, Glassford Street; Forsyth, 6, Firpark Terrace; Garey, 439 Cathcart Road (Minutes—Ravenslea, 38, Albert Road, East, Crosshill); Scott Gibson, 33, East Lyon Street; Graham, D.L., 108, Eglinton Street, S.S.; Gray, 43, Argyle Street; Guest, 328, Dumbarton Road; Hamilton, 30, East Wellington Street; A. J. Hunter, 3, Springhill Terrace, Crossmyloof; James Hunter, 191, Albert Road, Pollokshields; Johnstone, 307, Stirling Road; Kennedy 18, Helenvale Street, Parkhead; James H. Martin, Whitevale Cross; William Martin, 116, St. Vincent Street; George Mitchell, 48, New Wynd; R. M. Mitchell, New Club, West George Street; Bruce Murray, 24, George Square; M'Cutcheon, Helenslea, 32, Myrtle Park, Crosshill; M'Farlane, 151, North Street; J. P. Maclay, 13, Park Terrace; O'Hare, 25, Circus Drive, Dennistoun; Paton, 33, Virginia Street; Primrose, D.L., 107, Centre Street, S.S.; Scott, Broomhill, 5, Broompark Circus, Dennistoun; Shaw, 8, Kelvinside Terrace, North; Shearer, Kelvinhaugh Slip Docks, 117, Kelvinhaugh Street; Sinclair, Ajmere Lodge, 41, Cathkin Road, Langside; Steele, 41, Albert Drive, Pollokshields; Steven, 20, Ingram Street; Taggart, 11, Onslow Drive; James M. Thomson, Montgomerie, Tarbolton, Ayrshire; Warden, 9, Springfield Road; Edward Watson, 170, Argyle Street; Thos. Watson, 9, Belhaven Terrace; Carvick Webster, 48, Montgomerie Drive; Willox, 49, Dalmarnock Street (one vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir J. D. Marwick, LL.D.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—James Nicol.

REGISTRAR UNDER THE LOANS ACT AND CITY ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Robinson, C.A.

CITY CASHIER.—William Gibb.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. B. M'Donald, C.E.

CITY ASSESSOR.—James Henry, F.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. K. Chalmers, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

CITY ANALYSTS.—Rob. R. Tatlock, F.R.S.E., F.C.S., Dr. John Clark, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C., F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.

CORPORATION CHEMIST.—F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.

CORPORATION BACTERIOLOGIST.—R. M. Buchanan, M.B., C.M., F.F.P.S.G.

POLICE PROCURATOR FISCAL.—George Neilson.

INTERIM CLERK TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.—John Lindsay.

TREASURER TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.—J. D. Borthwick.

GENERAL MANAGER OF GLASGOW CORPORATION TRAMWAYS.—John Young.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.—ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: W. A. Chamen. TREASURER: James Fleming.

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.—A. R. Bennett, Engineer and General Manager.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ART GALLERIES AND KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.—James Paton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Donald McColl.

GAS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: William Foulis. TREASURER: James Fleming.

CURATOR OF BOTANIC GARDENS.—Daniel Dewar.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—James Whitton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Robert Walker.

MANAGER OF CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—W. C. Menzies.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. M. Gale, C. E.

TREASURER.—Rob. Wilson.

MASTER OF WORKS.—Thos. Nisbet, C.E. A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Boyd.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. Paterson.

LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—William Thomson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LABOUR BUREAU.—John W. Warrington.

MANAGER OF SEWAGE WORKS.—Thos. Melvin.

MANAGER OF FOREIGN ANIMALS WHARFS.—J. R. Adam.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. M'Call, F.R.C.V.S.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Peter Fyfe.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND PETROLEUM.—Charles McDonald.

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EDINBURGH: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION (per Census 1901), 316,793; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,543,283.

EDINBURGH, the capital of Scotland, has a powerful municipality and picturesque situation. The original city occupied the ridge between the Castle and Holyrood. The Royal Burgh annexed a number of smaller burghs, which have long since ceased to be distinguished from the rest of the city, but it was found six years ago, as there had not been an extension of any importance since 1856, that a further enlargement was required. A Bill was introduced for annexing the towns of Leith and Portobello, and a few small suburbs; but Leith succeeded in maintaining its separate existence. The extension, which included Portobello, added considerably to the area of the city, and about 10,000 to the population. Edinburgh City Council has jurisdiction beyond its border for many things. With representatives for Leith it forms a Gas Trust. The Water Supply has been in the hands of trustees elected from the Councils of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello. Edinburgh joins with Leith in forming a Purification Commission for the Water of Leith, and it takes part in the administration of Leith Harbour. The City Corporation has a hand in many things which are not within municipal functions. It takes part in the management of the University, which it founded in 1582; it maintains the Calton Hill Observatory, as Trustees of Professor Dick's bequest, maintains a Veterinary College, is the governing body of Trinity College Hospital, and takes part in the administration of numerous charitable institutions. It is the proprietor of land and houses which bring an income of £12,000 a year. It derives a revenue from multures payable by brewers amounting in 1900-01 to £400. It collects Canal Dues, £519, and keeps up the City Militia Barracks. The Lord Provost is the Lord Lieutenant of the County of the City of Edinburgh, and Lord High Admiral of the Forth. He occupies many positions in public bodies and philanthropic institutions, and even his residence is distinguished by having two lamps bearing the city arms placed in front of it. The next most important office-bearer is the City Treasurer, who, like the Lord Provost, is elected for three years. An office-bearer peculiar to Edinburgh is the "Captain of the Orange Colours," who was formerly commandant of the trained bands. The office is now a sinecure. The Dean of Guild is elected to the Corporation by the Guild Brethren. There are some privileges but no perquisites for the members. The City Council, besides taking the leading share, through members whom it nominates, in the administration of the Water and Gas Supplies, maintains Electric Lighting, owns the Tramways, has an extensive system of Markets, has established Baths and Wash-Houses and Free Public Libraries, and has erected Artisans' Dwellings.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 555.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. — There are three Bathing Establishments and a Public Laundry. Visitors to Infirmary Street Baths last year 124,145; total income, £1,780 11s. 1d., of which £1,655 11s. 1d. for use of baths. Caledonian Crescent Baths were used by 58,680 people; income, £717 2s. 11½d., of which £707 2s. 11½d. for use of baths. Glenogle Road Baths were opened on 8th September, 1900, and were used by 31,711 persons; income, £366 10s. 4½d. Receipts from Wash-Houses, £543 11s. 10d. Total, £3,407 16s. 3d. Expenditure: Baths, £5,351 3s. 10d.; Wash-Houses, £933 13s. 8d.

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CEMETERIES.—The Corporation holds the old cemeteries, such as Greyfriars and Canongate graveyards, but there is practically no revenue from them.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 485.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — In 1868 and again in 1881 Edinburgh declined to adopt the Free Public Libraries' Act, but did so in 1886, when Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave the city £50,000 to erect and furnish a library. There are four departments—a large Lending Library open to anyone living or working in the city, a Reference Library, a Newsroom, and a Juvenile Library. There are Branch Libraries at Fountainbridge, Stockbridge and at Portobello. Cost of maintaining the Libraries, £8,862 8s.

GAS.—Page 463.

MARKETS. — The city has most extensive markets—wholesale and retail of all kinds—and draws a large revenue from them. It also makes arrangements for old standing fairs held during the year. The receipts from markets last year were as follows:—Fruit and Vegetable Markets, £3,655 17s. 9d.; Wholesale Fish Market, £5 7s.; Corn Market, £2,229 15s. 0½d.; Wholesale Poultry, Eggs, and Butter Markets, £10 9s.; Cattle Markets, £4,753 13s. 5d. Total revenue, £10,839 16s. 9d.; expenditure for maintenance, repairs, &c., £5,304 16s. 3d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The refuse and dust is partly sold to farmers and partly deposited in old quarries. Dust destructors which consume part of the refuse are the Horsfall Co.'s Patent. The city sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets—two at Leith, one at Newhaven, and the other at Portobello.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The number of animals slaughtered in the municipal abattoirs last year was 205,276. Receipts from rents, dues, &c., £5,012 12s. 11d. Expenditure, including interest, &c., £4,898 5s. 2d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation does not itself undertake the work of technical instruction, but votes a sum in aid every year. Edinburgh is exceptionally well provided with schools for technical instruction, including the celebrated Heriot Watt College and other old-established foundations.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 539.

WATER.—Page 431.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Local Rates: Police Rate for current year, for watching, public lighting, road maintenance, fire establishment, &c., 2s. 8½d. per £, at the rate of 1s. 10d. upon occupiers, and 10½d. on owners. Parochial Rates: Poor Rate, 6½d. per £, at the rate of $3\frac{29}{168}$d. upon proprietors, and $1\frac{55}{168}$d. on occupiers. School Rate 10½d. per £, at the rate of 5⅛d. upon proprietors, and 5⅝d. upon occupiers. This rate is subject to 10 per cent. discount. Water Rates in separate paper. (There are no Police Rates in respect of the occupancy of houses under £5 yearly rental.)

Chief administration expenses not referred to above: Watching, £57,993; Lighting, £38,961; Cleansing, £54,590; Fire Brigade, £8,683; Parks, £9,853; Sewers and Drains, £25,502; Public Health, £29,326. Total expenditure from burgh assessment under Police accounts, £341,319.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—Right Hon. James Steel, Boroughfield, Colinton Road.

BAILIES.—William Slater Brown, 17, Dean Terrace; Andrew Cowan Telfer, 6, Carberry Place; Alexander Forbes Mackay, 26, George Square; David Grieve, Sunnybank Argyle Crescent, Portobello; James P. Gibson, 33, Regent Terrace; James H. Waterston, 37, Lutton Place; John Murray, 9, Strathearn Road.

DEAN OF GUILD.—William Ormiston, Hamilton House, Relugas Road.

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TREASURER.—Robert Cranston, Dunard, Grange Loan.

CONVENER OF THE TRADES.—George James Beattie, 11, Greenhill Place.

JUDGES OF POLICE.—James Pollard, 15, Chalmers Street; Sir Andrew M'Donald, 40, South Bridge; W. J. Kinloch Anderson, The Elms, Craigmillar Park; Alex. Donald Mackenzie, 14, Greenhill Park; Robert Hay, 31, Royal Terrace; John Gulland, 8, Claremont Crescent; John Macpherson, 15, Chalmers Crescent; Robert Kellock, 3, Melville Street, Portobello.

COUNCILLORS.—John Wightman, 3, Howard Place; James Stewart, 11, Brunton Place; John Clark Stark, 8, Chessels Court; David Miller Dunlop, 13, Craigmillar Park; Robert Wight, 18, Suffolk Road; Robert Kirk Inches, 2, Strathearn Road; William Forrest, 1, Coniston Drive; John Harrison, 3, Napier Road; Alexander Walker, 1, Tipperlinn Road; Robert A. Lockhart, 20, Polwarth Terrace; Alexander Stevenson, 6, Lonsdale Terrace; John Mallinson, 21, Comely Bank Avenue; James Rose, 64, Gilmore Place; David Purves, 66, Haymarket Terrace; David Douglas Martin, 3, Hampton Terrace; William Fraser, 17, Comely Bank; Arch. Maxton, 2, Glenogle House, Glenogle Place; William Lang Tedd, 50, Great King Street; Hugh M'Michael, 33, Hillside Crescent; Richard Clark, 20, Learmonth Terrace; R. M. Cameron, 18, Warriston Crescent; William Fraser Dobie, 47, Grange Road; George Matheson Cullen 48, Lauriston Place; David E. Young, 7, Mansionhouse Road; Robert Menzies, 35 Royal Terrace; Hugh Whitefield Stewart, 190, Rose Street; Archibald Neill, 112, Dalry Road; John Welsh, 3, Caledonian Place; William Eunson, 34, East Preston Street; William Smith Elliott, 26, Newington Road; Samuel Carmichael, 4, Windsor Place, Portobello.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hunter, W.S.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Robertson.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Robert Paton.

COLLECTOR OF CITY ASSESSMENTS.—George Gunn.

TREASURER OF WATER TRUST.—William Anderson. COLLECTOR.—J. Oliver. CLERK—William Boyd, W.S.

TREASURER OF EDINBURGH AND LEITH CORPORATIONS GAS COMMISSION.—John S. Gibb, 25, Waterloo Place. COLLECTOR.—Robert Cockburn. CLERK.—James McG. Jack, S.S.C., 4, North St. David Street.

DUNDEE: CITY.

ESTIMATED POPULATION AT MIDDLE OF 1891, 160,871; RATEABLE VALUE, YEAR 1901-1902, £860,746.

DUNDEE is the third largest city in Scotland. It was raised to the dignity of a city in 1889, and its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Provost in 1892. The City Council, in one capacity or another, has great power and multifarious duties. Certain distinctions are still maintained in the government of the city. The Corporation maintains the city churches; it has charge of the hospital, a wealthy institution; it takes part in the administration of the charities; it appoints Harbour Trustees, Directors of the High School, representatives to the Dundee Educational Trust, and Commissioners of Supply of Forfarshire, &c. The income of the Common Good Fund includes rents from house property, £1,483; feu duties, £803; ground annuals, £1,492; casualties of superiority, £902; petty customs, £660. The Corporation maintains Markets, Public Baths, Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses, Free Libraries, Art Gallery, and Museums; as a Water Commission it supplies municipal water, and as a Gas Commission provides gas and electric light. Under the General Police Purposes Account are found the cleansing, lighting, park, paving, fire brigade, and other general expenses.

BATHS.—The expenses of the Central Baths for year 1900-1901 were: Working expenses, Guthrie Street Baths, £191 7s. 4d.; total, with interest and sinking fund, £3,206 10s. 7d. The deficiency from the revenue was made up by a vote of £1,123 4s. 11d. from the General Police Purposes Account. District Baths at Lochee

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cost £371 4s. to maintain, and brought a revenue of £154 19s. 2d.; deficit made up from the General Police Purposes Account. General bathing-places are maintained at a cost of £190. The income from the Wash-Houses was £744, and the working expenses £770. After meeting interest charges, &c., there was a deficiency of £240.

CEMETERIES. — The Eastern and Western Necropolis are maintained, and also the old burial-grounds. The loans obtained with respect to the same were £59,374, of which all but £1,500 has been paid off. Receipts from the Eastern Necropolis, £2,034; from the Western Necropolis, £1,343; sundries and balance making £3,416. Expenditure, including £100 sinking fund and £70 reserve fund, £3,394. Surplus profit, £22.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 485.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—A gift of £9,830 was received from Mr. John M. Keiller, who also gave £1,200 of reference books. £1,000 from Sir David Baxter, and £2,500 from the Common Good, and a sum of money was also given by Mr. Thomas H. Cox for the establishment of a branch library at Lochee. A 1d. rate levied produced £3,103. The cost of maintenance was £3,752. There are over 80,000 volumes in the libraries. The Town Council also maintains a very fine museum. The museum building was enlarged about 9 years ago, since when the contributions have increased with unexpected rapidity. A new Industrial and Technical Museum has lately been opened in another building. A permanent Art Gallery is also maintained. Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered in October, 1900, £37,000, for the erection of District Branch libraries, which has been accepted, and these branches are to be proceeded with.

GAS.—Page 463.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the General Public Markets for the year 1900-01 were £2,458, and after meeting all expenses, interest, &c., there was a surplus profit of £70. Receipts from Fish Market, including dues and rent, were £574; expenditure, £475 (including £80 for interest).

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse sold to farmers; sewage runs into the tidal Firth of Tay.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Revenue for the year 1900-01, £3,775; expenditure (including interest, £1,149, and sinking fund, £770), £4,090; deficiency, £315.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant received under the Local Taxation Act, 1890, is almost £2,358, wholly spent on technical education. Dundee is well provided with facilities for technical instruction. Grants are given to the Technical Institute, to the Chamber of Commerce Technical School, and other institutions. The total amount spent on technical instruction under the direction of the City Council, including grants from the Education Department, is about £2,200.

TELEPHONES.—Page 412.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 509.

WATER.—Page 430.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General Police Purposes, 1s. 4¾d.; Improvements, 2⅛⅜d.; Sewers, 2⅞d.; Roads, 3¾d.; Public Health, 3$\frac{5}{16}$d.; Library, 1d.; Registration Valuation, &c., 0$\frac{9}{16}$d.; total, 2s. 6d. Cost of Watching, £20,688; Fire Brigade, £1,423; Lighting, £9,098; Maintenance of roads, £10,148; Public Health, including Hospital, Recreation Grounds, £9,480; Cleansing, £17,430; Paving, £5,792. Debt outstanding, under Police Accounts, £764,392.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—William Hunter.

BAILIES.—D. M. Allan, George Stevenson, A. B. Crichton, William Doig, William Nicoll, John Robertson.

LORD DEAN OF GUILD.—James Bell.

TREASURER.—George Ritchie.

HOSPITAL-MASTER AND KIRK-MASTER.—Thomas Macaulay.

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COUNCILLORS. — WARD FIRST: George Ritchie, Walker Saunders Melville, David M'Pherson Allan. WARD SECOND: William Nicoll, William Smith, Alexander Speed. WARD THIRD: Alexander Elliot, James Perrie, George Stevenson. WARD FOURTH: Thomas Macaulay, David Mathers, A. B. Crichton. WARD FIFTH: W. Hunter, James H. Martin, John M. Nairn. WARD SIXTH: William Doig, James Urquhart, William High. WARD SEVENTH: John Robertson, Charles Barrie, William Longair. WARD EIGHTH: Hugh Ballingall, James Steel Langlands, Daniel John M'Kinnon. WARD NINTH: Wm. Brownlee, William Henderson, Edward Quirk.

CONVENERS OF COMMITTEES.—Works, Mr. Longair; Sanitary, Mr. Elliot; Police, Mr. Henderson; Recreation and Cemeteries, Mr. Mathers; Markets and Baths, Mr. Perrie; Water and Gas, Mr. Ballingall; Tramways, Mr. Brownlee; Finance, Treasurer Ritchie; Lord Provost's, Lord Provost Hunter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Thomas Thornton, LL.D.
CITY CHAMBERLAIN —David Bannerman.
CITY ARCHITECT.—Wm. Alexander.
POLICE AND WATER TREASURER.—Jas. Smith.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—David Dewar.
BURGH ENGINEER.—Wm. Mackison.
GAS TREASURER—A. I. Strachan.
GAS ENGINEER.—Wm. McCrae.
WATER ENGINEER.—Geo. Baxter.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Titterson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Kinnear.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Peter Fisher.
CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—Jas. Arthur.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. Templeman.
SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Walter McGregor.
SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—David Knight.
SUPERINTENDENT FISH MARKET.—James Walker.
SUPERINTENDENT PARKS AND CEMETERIES.—John Carnochan.
CAPTAIN FIRE BRIGADE.—John Ramsay.
CITY ANALYST.—G. D. Macdougald.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thos. Nicoll, Jun.

ABERDEEN: CITY.

POPULATION, 153,107; RATEABLE VALUE, £792,675.

THE City of Aberdeen maintains a high standard of municipal work. The Corporation provides the Water, Gas, and Electric Lighting Supplies—and well-managed undertakings they are—and three years ago took over the city Tramways and are working the undertaking. It has built a Municipal Lodging-House, and has erected several houses as Artisans' Dwellings. The Corporation has a valuable Common Good Fund. The rental last year for feu duties and ground annuals was £5,635; rents, £5,270; guild wine payment in lieu of bell and petty customs £1,257 was received, while "casualties of superiority" produced £256. The Corporation has a reversionary interest in the harbour. A large number of "mortifications" left for educational and charitable purposes are under the Corporation. Few cities are richer than Aberdeen in funds of this class.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 552.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains a bathing station, with large swimming pond attached. Receipts from bathing station last year £1,905; maintenance, £2,862.

CEMETERIES.—The two churchyards maintained by the Corporation are not greatly used; they cost £172 last year. The receipts were £71.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 480.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1884. The library contains about 50,000 volumes. Last year the cost of maintenance was £2,675.

GAS.—Page 456.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the Fish Market last year, £4,461; expenditure, £2,199.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL —The town refuse is sold as manure

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and the sewage has an outfall into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The chief centre of technical education is Gordon's College. The Corporation made a grant last year of £1,150, distributed as follows: — Gordon's College, £400; Grays School of Art, £100; Navigation School, £150; University for lectureship on agriculture, £200; Asylum for the Blind, £100; and the Public Library for technical books, £200.

WATER.—Page 420.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: City Rate payable by owners, 11¾d.; City Rate on land, 6·78125d.; City Rate payable by occupiers, 2s. 3¼d.; City Rate on land, 11·6875d. Debt outstanding, £1,303,823. Cost of Police, £13,667; Lighting, £12,058.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—John Fleming.

BAILIES.—Adam Maitland, Robert Henderson, James Taggart, William Meff, jun., Alex. P. Glass, William J Middleton.

DEAN OF GUILD.—James Walker.

CITY TREASURER.—George Bisset.

COUNCILLORS. — James Bain, William Boddie, William P. Booth, George Brown, John Brown, William Cooper, John Coutts, William Coutts, William L. Dunn, George B. Esslemont, James Gray, William Johnston, George Kemp, W. Kendall-Burnett, James Laing, James Lorimer, Alexander Lyon, junr., Alexander Milne, John Ross, jun., Donald Sinclair, John Skinner, Alexander H. Taylor, William D. Watson, Alexander Wilkie, Robert W. Wishart.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Gordon.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—James W. Davidson.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—P. M. Cran, C.A.

BURGH SURVEYOR.—William Dyack, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Matthew Hay, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Alexander Findlay.

INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—Lewis Anderson.

FIREMASTER.—William Inkster.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c. — Kenneth Cameron.

PUBLIC ANALYST. — Thomas Jamieson F.I.C.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—Robert Lamb.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Thomas Wyness.

CITY ARCHITECT.—John Rust.

AUDITORS. — Harvey Hall, C.A., and William Milne, C.A., J. Knox Greig, George McBain, jun.

ASSESSOR.—W. S. Kitton.

TRAMWAY SUPERINTENDENT.—D. Moonie.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Andrew Whyte.

GAS ENGINEER.—Alexander Smith.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Bell.

AYR.

POPULATION, 28,621; RATEABLE VALUE, £167,535; AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply (a new supply has been obtained from Loch Finlas), Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Free Public Library, Cemetery, Electricity Works, Tramways, a good deal of Corporate Property, and a Racecourse. The rents derived from property in connection with the Common Good, exclusive of the markets, include Feu Duties, £1,220; Town Buildings, £1,366; Macneille Buildings, £230; Wallace Tower Property, £315; South Quay, £107; Butter Market Buildings, £318; and other rents amounting in all to over £4,000. The value of the heritable property held by the town is £118,861. The Council had charge of certain Church Property, which comes under the Common Goos Fund. The income from the racecourse last year was £337. The sewage is drained into the sea. Chief items of expenditure: Watching, £3,210; Cleansing, £2,214; Lighting £3,194; Public Health, £3,236.

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CEMETERY. — The receipts last year were £1,204, including £514 from the rates. The cost of maintenance was £630. The balance was carried over to the liquidation account.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 480.

MARKETS.—Ayr has very important Cattle and Butter Markets. The rents and dues received from the markets last year were £1,337. The expenditure was £810.

WATER.—Page 421.

FREE LIBRARY.—The library was presented by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and costs £558 a year to maintain.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The income from the Slaughter-Houses last year was £427; expenditure, £212.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 505.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: owners, 8¾d.; occupiers, 3s. 5¼d.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PROVOST.—Thomas Templeton.
TREASURER.—T. A. A. Fraser.
TOWN CLERK.—A. G. Young.
SURVEYOR.—John Young.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. MacCallum.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Riddall.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Robert Adam.

GREENOCK.

POPULATION, 63,115; VALUATION ROLL (1901-1902), £388,358; AREA, 2,228 ACRES.

GREENOCK was incorporated in 1833. The town maintains a complete Harbour system, with graving docks, and has also Water, Gas and Electric Supplies, Artisans' Dwellings, and Public Library. It owns a section of Tramways, now adapted for electrical haulage by overhead system, which is leased to a company. The Corporation also maintains a Cemetery, Public Parks, and Burying Grounds. The town refuse is deposited in tips, and the sewage discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 558.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the cemeteries last year was £2,716.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 486.

GAS.—Page 464.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 539.

WATER.—Page 433.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The rates for 1901-1902 were 2s. 6d. in the £ for the Police, Library, Public Health, Dwelling House Improvement, Roads and Bridges, Municipal Rate, Land Valuation, Registration of Births, &c., and Registration of Voters upon occupiers; and 5d. per £ for roads, lands valuation, &c., assessments upon proprietors.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—John Anderson.
BAILIES. — Messrs. M'Millan, M'Neill, Baxter, Campbell, Cameron, A. J. Black.
TREASURER.—Mr. Chalmers.
DEAN OF GUILD.—Mr. Brown.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Andrew, Bennett, Bailey, Clink, Denholm, Forbes, Lamont, M'Callum, M'Innes, Mitchell, Morison, Nicolson, Shearer, Shankland, Wilson, Williamson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Colin MacCulloch.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—A. W. Baine.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. Angus.
MASTER OF WORKS.—A. J. Turnbull.
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—T. D. McMurrich.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Wm. M. Nelson.
WATER TRUST ENGINEER.—D. Macalister
WATER TRUST COLLECTOR.—Jas. Brown.
COLLECTOR OF GAS TRUST. — Archd. McKenzie.
FIREMASTER.—Wm. Taylor.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Devine.
AUDITOR.—H. Ritchie.

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LANARK.

POPULATION, 6,567; RATEABLE VALUE; £19,2?2; AREA, 297 ACRES.

THE Town Council of Lanark has control of the Water Supply. It maintains Slaughter-Houses, holds a good deal of property, and has the management of various charities. The Corporation shares in the Clydesdale Hotel, six members of the Council representing its interests, and also shares in the Lanark Gas Company. The value of the property belonging to the burgh is £22,896. There are Municipal Markets and Slaughter-Houses. The income of the Burgh Slaughter-Houses for the year ending May 15th, 1901, was £159; the expenditure, including repayment of borrowed money and interest, £208.

WATER.—Page 437.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Alexander Milton.

BAILIES.—Messrs. Neilson, Lightbody, and Brown.

TREASURER.—W. P. Mitchell.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Robert Veitch, James Wilson, Walter Chalmers, J. Hood Brown, James Paton, Samuel Forrest, and Roderick Mackay; Drs. McLachlan Banks, John Ross, and James Graham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERKS.—William Annan and James Annan, Solicitors.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Samuel Veitch.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—David M. Cassels (solicitor).

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Alexander Maxwell Adams.

BURGH SURVEYOR, &c.—Robert Tweeddale.

ASSESSOR.—John Brown.

REGISTRAR.—John Skinner.

INSPECTOR UNDER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.—A. Mitchell.

BILLET MASTER.—James Annand.

ANALYST.—C. M. Aikman.

LEITH.

POPULATION, 76,667; RATEABLE VALUE, £505,711.

LEITH, as will be seen under our notice of Edinburgh, has combined with that city for certain purposes, viz., the provision of Water and Gas, and the purification of the Water of Leith. Particulars of these services will be found elsewhere. Leith, as a Corporation, is Local Authority over a section of Tramways, which are owned and worked by a company. It maintains Slaughter-Houses, a Municipal Lodging-House, Public Parks, Baths, and Electric Lighting, and has given off ground for Artisans' Dwellings. The present Corporation has not inherited a large amount of corporate property, the rental from this source being only about £620 a year, but it has carried out a very extensive improvement and housing scheme. The total expenditure under this head has been £181,465. All the properties have been sold, or have been cleared to make roads, and part has

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been rebuilt. For the first seven years (1880-87) the expenditure on the improvement scheme greatly exceeded the revenue. For the fourteen years between 1880-94 the expenditure was £165,722, and the revenue £106,730. In recent years the income has exceeded the expenditure. The total result shows the excess of expenditure for the years 1830-84 was £87,319, and the excess of receipts from 1884-1901 was £53,750, leaving the net cost of the improvement still to be met by sales of ground and by assessment, £33,569. In the 1896 Session of Parliament the Edinburgh Town Council introduced a scheme for amalgamating Leith with Edinburgh, but did not succeed in carrying it through.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSE.—Page 559.

BATHS. — The Corporation has erected baths at a cost of £12,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly sent to farms, and the sewage is discharged into the Firth of Forth.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The income from the slaughter-houses maintained by the Corporation for the year ending May, 1901, was £283, and the expenditure £382 (exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges).

TECHNICAL INSRUCTION.—Technical instruction is provided by other means than the Town Council, which spent £200 in this direction last year.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 539.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of Police, £11,100; Lighting, £5,478; Paving, £11,451; Cleansing, £7,986; Fire Brigade, £1,198; Public Parks, £2,446; Sewers, £1,026; Public Health, £13,138.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Richard Mackie.

BAILIES. — Messrs. Kinnaird, Howling, McKelvie, Craig, Smith, and Bryson.

TREASURER.—Mr. Graham-Yooll.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Blackie, Finlayson, McNab, Bolton, Walker, Robertson, Hislop, Ward, Stewart, and McCreadie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. B. Laing.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Campbell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND BURGH PROSECUTOR.—Alex. Main.

CHAMBERLAIN.—John Russell.

COLLECTOR OF POLICE.—Alex. Hood.

BURGH SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—Wm. Beatson.

BURGH ASSESSOR AND TOWN ARCHITECT.—George Simpson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Gray Scott, 89, Gt. Junction St.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. W. Robertson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Bishop.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—Jas. Grant, 89, Gt. Junction St.

FIREMASTER.—Jas. Brown, 89, Gt. Junction St.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Robt. Stewart Reid.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Robt. Aitchison, 89, Gt. Junction St.

REGISTRAR (S. LEITH).—J. M. Archer.

REGISTRAR (N. LEITH).—G. B. Forman.

OBAN.

POPULATION, 5,374; RATEABLE VALUE, £44,077.

OBAN, the Brighton of the West Highlands, has a Municipal Water Supply. The Gas undertaking is in the hands of a private company. The town refuse is used for reclaiming an inland lake, and the sewage is discharged by gravitation into the sea.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—John Sutherland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. S. Black.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Edwin Baily.
BURGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Alcorn.

PAISLEY.

POPULATION, 79,361; RATEABLE VALUE, £359,671; AREA, 3,538 ACRES.

IN Paisley, as in some other Scottish towns, Municipal Government is controlled by various Trusts and Commissions. There are in Paisley the Town Council, the "Commissioners of the Burgh of Paisley," the Burgh Road Trustees, the Burgh Improvement Trust, the Paisley Water Commissioners, the Paisley Corporation Gas and Electric Lighting Authority, the Burial Grounds Authority, and the River Cart Navigation Trustees. All these bodies, while having separate rates, consist practically of the same people. In addition to these bodies there are the School Board and Parish Council, consisting of different members. The Burgh Road Trustees carry out the street paving work, levying a rate of 6d. in the £ for the purpose. The Burgh Improvement Trustees carry out street improvements, and levy a rate of 2½d. in the £. The River Cart Navigation Trustees also levy a rate of 3d. in the £ for the expenses in connection with conservancy and navigation. They received £1,072 last year in dues. The Corporation owns a good deal of real estate, receiving £1,863 from rents. The Corporation also receives £1,302 in feu duties. It controls the Charities, manages the Hospitals, maintains Public Libraries, Parks, Museums, Baths, Slaughter-Houses, a Cemetery, a Municipal Lodging-House, and the Gas and Water supplies. The Town Council has recently introduced Electric Light.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—P. 562.

BATHS.—New baths were recently erected at a cost of £10,000. The Corporation now possesses an excellent set of baths for men, women, boys and girls, including Turkish baths. The income for the year ending 15th May, 1901, was £974; maintenance expenditure, £1,456; interest, £296 0s. 11d; sinking fund, £334 10s. The deficit was obtained from the rates.

CEMETERY.—A rate of 1d. in the £ is levied for the maintenance of the burial grounds which brought in, last year, £1,070. The total receipts last year were £3,738, and the expenditure £1 860, which included £1,000 sinking fund and £413 interest.

GAS.—Page 470.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 492.

FREE LIBRARIES.—Paisley adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1867, and the present library was opened in 1871. It contains over 30,000 volumes, and a museum is managed in connection with it. A 1d. rate brings in £1,270.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The income during the year from the municipal slaughter-houses was £1,356; maintenance and extraordinary expenditure was £1,177; interest, £93; sinking fund, £69; total, £1,339.

WATER.—Page 444.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Lighting, £4,026; Cleansing, £13,478; Refuse Destructor, £1,678, Fire Department, £1,690; Charity and Donation Account, £246; Parks, £5,418.

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MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—David Wilson.

BAILIES.—J. Kent, J. Glover, W. H. Coats, J. Nicolson, R. Adam, and J. M. McCallum.

TREASURER.—J. Mathieson.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Dougall, H. Baird, W. Russell, J. Andrews, J. Clark, J. Donald, A. R. Pollock, R. K. Bell, J. Caldwell, Andrew Fisher, W. Muir MacKean, P. M. Coats, Henry Harper, A. Smith, P. Eadie, and W. Galbraith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Francis Martin.

TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Thomson.

BURGH PROSECUTOR.—W. Walker.

MASTER OF WORKS, WATER ENGINEER, BURGH AND ROAD SURVEYOR. — James Lee, C.E.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—George R. Hislop.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. F. Parkinson.

ASSESSOR UNDER LANDS' VALUATION AND VOTERS' REGISTRATION ACTS.—James Reith.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Duncan.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—William W. Kelso.

INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—A. McGeoch, M.R.C.V.S.

CLERK TO THE COMMISSIONERS.—Francis Martin.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND OFFICER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.—Alexander Robb. M.B., D.P.H.

PETERHEAD: SCOTLAND.

POPULATION, 11,763; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,764; AREA, 836,385 ACRES.

PETERHEAD Town Council owns its own Water Supply, in which it has invested over £22,000. It recently erected a Municipal Lodging-House, at the cost of £1,550, to accommodate sixty lodgers. The sewage runs into the sea, and the town refuse is sold to farmers. Baths have been erected at a cost of over £2,000, consisting of winter and summer swimming ponds. There are Turkish and slipper baths.

GAS.—Page 471.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PROVOST.—W. H. Leask.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Martin.

TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—P. Irvine.

BURGH SURVEYOR.—Thomas H. Scott.

GAS MANAGER.—George Keillor.

PORT GLASGOW.

POPULATION, 16,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £63,259; AREA, 1,062 ACRES.

PORT GLASGOW was incorporated at the passing of the Reform Act in 1833. The governing authority, the Town Council, acts in different capacities through various Trusts. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies, Baths and Wash-Houses, Library, Slaughter-House, and Cemetery. It maintains a Police Force and Fire Brigade. There is a Harbour Trust, on which the Council is represented. The Corporation holds property which brings in a revenue of £313.

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BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Income for year ending May 15th, 1901, £403; expenditure, £352.

CEMETERY.—Income for 1901, £497, exclusive of 1d. rate; expenditure, including interest, £506.

GAS.—Page 471.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is carted to a depôt outside the town. The sewage is run into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Income, year ending May 15th, 1901, £60; expenditure, exclusive of interest, £44.

TRAMWAYS.—The Tramways are worked by the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Co., but the Corporation has power to take over the undertaking.

WATER.—Page 445.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Municipal Rate, 2s. 10½d.; Poor and School Board Rates, 2s. 9d.; Revenue of Burgh Commissioners, £20,338; Burgh Debt, £54,226. Expenditure: Police Department, £895; Cleansing, £2,132; Lighting, £1,042; Roads and Bridges, £783.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Hugh McMaster.
BAILIES.—P. Macfarlane, R. Buchanan, P. Jamieson.
COUNCILLORS. — W. N. Campbell, R. Houston, W. Fyfe, John Niven, G. Kerr.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Andrew Paton.
TOWN TREASURER.—J. Chalmers.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—J. Anderson.
WATER INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—James Murray.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Mackie.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. McTaggart.

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Local Government in Ireland.

THE new Local Government Act for Ireland came into operation as regards the towns on January 15th, 1899, and as regards the rural districts on April 1st. The system thus established may be briefly outlined as follows:—.

THE TOWNS.

1. As regards Urban districts, there are now three groups of Municipal organisations. These are: (*a*) County Boroughs, comprising the cities of Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford. In these municipalities the Act has made little change beyond the extension of the franchise. (*b*) Eighty-four Urban Sanitary Districts (including five "absorbed Boroughs"). These bodies have the administration of the Public Health Acts and the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. They are liable for contributions to the general county charges, as fixed by the County Council, but are otherwise practically independent within their own boundaries, and raise their own rates. (*c*) Thirty Towns having Commissioners, which do not constitute Sanitary Districts, and have their rates raised for them by the County Council. Provision is made in the Act for the elevation of these towns, on petition, to the status of Sanitary Authorities, by Order of the Local Government Board; and in sixteen cases this has been done during last year.

There are also numerous towns possessing no Municipal Authorities and falling altogether within the system of rural administration. These, too, can be raised by Order of the Board to the superior status.

The members of all Local Government bodies, urban or rural, are elected on the Parliamentary franchise, the old property qualifications and privileges as well as all fancy franchises being swept away. Peers and women can vote, and the latter can sit on District, but not County Councils. Clergymen cannot sit in Councils of any description.

THE COUNTIES.

In rural affairs we have County Councils established in every administrative county, with Rural District Councils under them. The County Councils inherit all the powers of the Grand Juries—the former fiscal authorities—except those relating to the criminal law, and they have, in addition, the power to hold land, to oppose Bills in Parliament, to create County Stock, and to make bye-laws. They are also endowed with the

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powers of the Boards of Guardians as regards the fixing and levying of Poor Rate and the administration of various Acts, such as the Diseases of Animals Act and the Technical Education Act.

Rural District Councils correspond generally to the existing Poor-Law Unions, and the Councillors are also Guardians. As District Councillors they have to prepare, for ratification by the County Council, estimates and proposals for expenditure on public works in their locality. In this they have the assistance of the County Surveyor. As Guardians they are charged with the relief of the poor, and as Rural Sanitary Authority they administer the Public Health Acts, and the Labourers' Acts of 1882-92 and are empowered to deal with the question of water supply. They cannot raise or levy rates, but are to be supplied by the County Council with the funds required for all their duties.

"Poor Rate," it is to be observed, is henceforth the title for the single rate levied by the County Councils for all the purposes of the Act. The distinction between the County Cess formerly levied by the Grand Juries and the Poor Rate levied by the Guardians has ceased to exist. The Agricultural Grant in Aid paid to the County Councils amounts to a fixed sum of £727,000 per annum, and the combined County Cess and Poor Rate amounted by last returns to £1,417,130 as against about £2,300,000 under the old system and before the Grant in Aid. The Town Taxes (excluding Police) amounted to £1,230,000 for 1899-1900.

The system of Local Government above outlined constitutes a vast revolution in a country where not only had local government been centralised, and made an affair of class and religion to an extent never known in any other part of the kindom, but where, until the opening of the present century, the great majority of the population had been denied the most elementary civil and religious rights—the right to educate, the right to worship, the right to hold land, and the right to follow a profession. Those days are now past away for ever; but it is too soon as yet to say what kind of days are going to take their place. Some salient features of the establishment and working of local government can be briefly touched on here, but its permanent effect on the country cannot be gauged until the system has been much longer at work. The Irish people are handling a new and unaccustomed instrument, and there are a great number of things which they wish to do with it besides those which are contained within the covers of the Local Government Act. All this tends to prevent the establishment of a settled routine of business, and until that is established, the new local institutions can hardly be said to have been geared into proper working relations with the general life of the country. Even the statistics from which deductions might be drawn are as yet only very partially available.

The first question that forced itself on the Irish mind when the elections drew near was that of the lines on which contests were to be fought. There was a strong feeling in some quarters, both Unionist and Nationalist, in favour of electing men on their merits, as likely to prove good local administrators and trustworthy guardians of the public purse. But the leaders of one of the Nationalist sections raised the political flag, and addressed meetings all over the country with the object of impressing on the minds of the electors that no man, whatever his qualifications, should be elected who would not subscribe to the Home Rule policy. In this object they succeeded very largely. The people understood Home Rule. They were accustomed to vote at Parliamentary elections on that issue, and the bulk of them had never voted on any other. Local Government and its issues

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were strange and comparatively uninteresting to them. Consequently, although about twenty Unionists—standing, of course, on non-political platforms—were elected by Nationalist votes in the South and West of Ireland, the great bulk of the elections went entirely on political lines, and one result was that the control of the Grand Juries, and that of the *ex-officio* J.P. Guardians, who had shared the powers of the elected representatives in the Poor-Law Unions, were completely wiped out in one day. This remark holds good also of the Unionist districts of the North. There, too, the Grand Juror class was largely dismissed from control and replaced by Unionist farmers and merchants.

And what kind of men, it may be asked, have taken the place of the old ruling caste all over Ireland? By general admission about as good a body as could well have been chosen under the existing conditions—those conditions involving, it must be remembered, the practical domination of political issues in every contest. Respectable and capable men found their way into office; there was a strong Labour element, wherever circumstances permitted of it; and as the Grand Juror class have a small *ex-officio* representation for the first three years, the large ratepayers are not, for that initial period at least, without some representation. The immense business of taking over and establishing Local Government on democratic lines, with all its difficult adjustments and its new administrative requirements, has been smoothly and successfully accomplished. There is some complaint of great expense involved in elaborate clerical work, required, unnecessarily it is said, by the Local Government Board, as well as of unnecessary interference on the part of that body, but on the whole the machinery is in nearly all cases working as if the Irish people had enjoyed Local Government for generations. A few exuberances of political sentiment there have been, but Ireland will probably be Ireland to the end of the chapter, under whatever conditions of government, and if she wears her new privileges with a difference she still wears them worthily and honourably, and if present indications hold good will make them a fruitful source of social and economic progress.

We have referred to the desire of the Councils to widen their sphere of work. This tendency has been distinctly encouraged by recent legislation. It is evident that the Councils are to be made more and more responsible for the education and development of the country.

Under the Act creating a new Agriculture and Industries Department for Ireland the County and Borough Councils are to furnish, respectively, a large proportion of the membership of the Boards for Agriculture and for Technical Education, without whose approval the Department cannot act. They are also permitted to raise a rate of not more than 1d. in the £ to be expended on the promotion of agriculture, rural industries and technical education, in any manner which meets with the approval of the Department. It may be observed that in promoting educational work the new bodies will not have much difficulty in improving on the record of their predecessors. In the Report for 1899 of the South Kensington Science and Art Department, Professor Preston, Inspector for Ireland, declares that "the local authorities in Ireland have no experience (speaking generally) in educational work, and it is not likely that they will come forward to take any interest in any educational system. It is for this reason that the Technical Education Act remains almost entirely inoperative throughout the country." It remains to be seen whether the democratic constitution of the new system and the substitution of an Irish authority

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for South Kensington, may not have the effect of introducing life and energy into this important province of local administration. At present (1901) almost every County Council has struck a rate and formed a committee for agriculture and technical instruction, and schemes are being actively prepared in concert with the Department.

In conclusion we may note that a General Council composed of delegates from the County Councils has been established under the presidency of Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart., with the object of bringing experience from all parts of Ireland to bear on the many problems of Local Government with which the new bodies have to cope. This Council has held several successful meetings, and bids fair to become a very useful institution. Unionist Councils send delegates like the rest, and contentious politics are excluded from its deliberations.

DUBLIN: CITY.

POPULATION, 1901 (ESTIMATED), 265,000.

DUBLIN Corporation carries on a great municipal work under many disadvantages. The city has recently been extended (under the Dublin Corporation Act, 1900) by the inclusion within its boundaries of the three Urban Districts of Clontarf, Drumcondra, and Kilmainham, together with a considerable portion of county area. The City Council is limited as to its powers, and in its work it has been greatly handicapped by a heritage of debt, and the effects of mismanagement by the old unreformed Corporation. The old City Estates were neglected and wasted, and in 1841, when the present governing body was constituted, the rental was only £15,000 a year. In 1900 it was £25,000. The Corporation has done its best to remedy the defects of maladministration, and besides greatly reducing the old city debt, has carried out many modern improvements. It has spent over £100,000 in the clearance of insanitary areas; it has built Artisans' Dwellings and Lodging-Houses, erected Public Baths at a cost of £13,000, and Abattoirs costing £16,000. Improvements and new streets have involved an outlay of over £120,000; the City Markets have been rebuilt, Libraries established, Electric Light introduced, an efficient supply of Water provided, and large sums spent in improving the Drainage of the city. The Corporation maintains a School of Art, and subsidises the Royal Academy of Music. If the old city was not well governed it was not from lack of charters. Dublin, we should think, beats the record for charters, and they are carefully preserved in the muniment rooms of the Corporation. The first charter was received in 1171 and

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granted by Henry II. John gave it three, Henry III. gave it one, Edward I. two, while his successor granted twelve. His record was excelled by Edward III., who conferred seventeen charters on the Irish capital. The supply of charters was liberally maintained until the reign of George II., who topped the list with one in 1727, by which time they numbered 102. There was therefore no lack of charters, although there was little liberty. The city first obtained a Lord Mayor in 1665. Dublin has a Sheriff, but the appointment is technically in the hands of the Lord Lieutenant. The Corporation selects three names, of whom the Lord Lieutenant chooses one. Since 1876 the city has had the power of electing honorary Freemen, but has not been prodigal in using the power. The first Freeman was Isaac Butt. Next year, 1877, Mr. Gladstone was made a citizen of Dublin, and in the following year U. S. Grant, ex-President of America, was admitted. The other names on the honorary Freemen's roll are Captain E. S. Potter of the relief ship *Constellation*, U.S. Navy, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. K. I. O'Doherty, Senator Patrick A. Collins, U.S.A., Mr. William O'Brien, the Marquis of Ripon Mr. John Morley, Cardinal Moran, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Mr. Sexton, Mr. James Stansfeld, Rev. Dr. Salmon, and Sir Stuart Knill, Lord Mayor of London. Dublin is one of the few cities which has extended its freedom to a lady. It made Lady Sandhurst a citizen in 1887. The Lord Mayor, who resides at the Mansion House, receives an allowance of £3,425 a year to maintain the dignities and hospitalities of his office. There are 20 Wards in the extended city, each represented by one Alderman and 3 Councillors. The Council carries on its work through the following Committees: Cleansing, Estates and Finance, Improvements, Lighting, Markets, Paving, Public Health, Water Works, and Fire Brigade. The Corporation is also represented on the governing body of the City of Dublin Technical Schools, of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Commissioners of Irish Lights, and Dublin Port and Docks Board. The Corporation has not control of the Police or the Courts except Court of Conscience and Lord Mayor's Court, which are both small debt courts. It was only a few years ago that the Corporation was granted power to collect the municipal rates. Since then the rates have been consolidated and the cost of collection diminished. The Corporation publishes accounts every year full of the most elaborate details. The last published are for the year ending December, 1898. A large scheme for the extension of Electric Lighting is at present in progress, the estimated cost being £254,000, the yearly expenditure £16,000, and yearly gross return £38,000. The Corporation promoted two Bills in the Session of Parliament 1901. One was to provide for the payment to the City by the adjoining Urban Districts of Rathmines and Pembroke of a rate in aid of the City expenditure for sanitary and other purposes, such as Street Main-

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tenance, Markets, Fire Brigade, &c. This Bill was based on a strong recommendation made to Parliament by a Joint Committee of both Houses.

The other Bill was to provide for the establishment, maintenance and regulation of a Market for Old Clothes and other articles, in accordance with a most munificent offer made to the Corporation by the Right Hon. Lord Iveagh, K.P., who has acquired lands within the City for the purpose.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Receipts for the year, £1,406; expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges, £1,248.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 485.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Libraries' Acts were adopted in 1884. A central library, a branch library, and a ladies' reading-room have been established. Cost of maintenance, £1,500 a year.

MARKETS. — The Corporation owns extensive markets. Receipts from Cattle Market for the twelve months were £3,612; payments, £2,474, including £228 interest. Smithfield Hay and Straw Markets: receipts, £1,845; payments, £922. Wholesale Food Market: receipts, fish market, £1,813; vegetable market, £1,610; total, £3,423; payments, £1,922. The capital expenditure on the markets during the year amounted to £1,448.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is partly sifted and sold. The sewage runs into the sea. A magnificent scheme of main drainage is now approaching completion (estimated cost, £350,000), by which all the sewage will be chemically treated before discharge.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The city abattoirs cost nearly £16,000 to erect. Revenue for 1898, £1,663; expenditure, including loan charges, £2,382.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation gives £2,600 a year to the Schools of Science and Art, on the governing body of which it is represented, and gives £450 to the Municipal School of Music in connection with the Royal Irish Academy. The Corporation has decided to extend its Technical School Buildings, and has applied for and obtained sanction to a loan of £10,000 for that purpose.

WATER.—Page 430.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Municipal Rates, 1898, 6s. 3d.; Municipal debt outstanding, 1898, £1,599,996. Cost of maintaining the Fire Brigade, £6,154; Public Lighting, £17,791; Paving Work, £3,954; Sewage Disposal, nil.

RATES FOR 1898.

Municipal.	s.	d.
Grand Jury Cess	1	6½
Improvements	3	9½
Sewer	0	3
Domestic Water	0	5
Public Water	0	3
Total	6	3
Non-Municipal.		
Police Tax	0	8
Bridge Tax	0	1
Total	0	9

Poor Rate: North City, 2s. 4d.; South City, 2s. 2d.

APPROXIMATE REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES THAN RATES.

	£
Electric Lighting	11,500
Water	32,400
Baths	1,400
Tolls, Fees, Rents, Artisans' Dwellings	21,000
Rents, City Estates	26,000
Government Grants	20,000

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL OBJECTS.

Technical Education	2,600
School of Science and Art	980
Free Libraries	1,504

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MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, 1901-2.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Hon. T. C. Harrington, M.P. B.L.

ALDERMEN.—Arthur Gaynor, Hy. Gibson, J.P., Wm. Graham, J.P., James Derwin, Wm. Ireland, J.P., J. F. M'Carthy, J.P., Thos. Lenehan, Patrick Dowd, J. Hendrick, J. J. Farrell, Jas. M'Cann, Jas. Hennessy, Daniel L. Be:gin, Wm. Doyle. Joseph Delahunt, Robert O'Reilly, W. F. Cotton, J.P., Gerald O'Reilly, Michael Flanagan, John Davin.

COUNCILLORS. — ARRAN QUAY WARD: John Keogh, Richard Jones, P. Monks, CLONTARF EAST WARD: G. Booker, G. Tickell, M. J. Judge, J.P. CLONTARF WEST WARD: A. Lyon, A. W. Noble, William J. Woodhams. DRUMCONDRA WARD: Patrick Murray, Francis Vance, Thomas J. Lawler. FITZWILLIAM WARD: P. W. Corrigan. Sir Thomas D. Pile, Bart., John Keys. CLASNEVIN WARD: W. T. Dunnage, Garrett Begg, J. Crozier, J.P., V.S. INNS QUAY WARD: M. Fitzpatrick, T. J. O'Neill, Sir Jos. Downes, J.P. MANSION HOUSE WARD Daniel Tallon, Philip Little, Thomas Kelly. MERCHANTS' QUAY WARD: J. Vaughan, Jos. Hutchinson, J. P. Cox. MOUNTJOY WARD: W. J. Leahy, J. N. M. C. Briscoe, J. Clarke. NEW KILMAINHAM WARD: W. E. Reigh, J. Cooney, Charles Kelly. NORTH CITY WARD: P. J. M'Cabe (High Sheriff) J. Irwin, J.P., Patrick White, M.P. NORTH DOCK WARD: T. Byrne, Right Hon. T. C. Harrington, M.P., B.L. ROTUNDA WARD: T. M'Auley, Peter O'Hara, J. P. Nannetti, M.P. ROYAL EXCHANGE WARD: Andrew Beattie, J.P., Jas. Brady, E. W. Smyth, J.P. SOUTH CITY WARD: George Macnie, J.P., Henry Brown, J.P., George Healy, J.P. SOUTH DOCK WARD: John Clancy, John J. O'Meara, Daniel Burke. TRINITY WARD: George Tighe Moore, C.E., James Lyons. Laurence Doyle, USHER'S QUAY WARD: B. Gorevan, George Lawless, A. L. Altman. WOOD QUAY WARD: Francis McKenna, Reuben J. Dodd, P. J. McCall.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hy. Campbell

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Jas. J. Henry.

CITY TREASURER.—Edmund W. Eyre.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Spencer Harty, C.E.

CITY ARCHITECT. — C. J. McCarthy, M.R.I.A.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—L. L. Lawless, C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING. — D. McGrane.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph P. Kerrigan.

LAW AGENT.—Henry Bonass.

CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Capt. Purcell.

CORONER.—Dr. Louis A. Byrne.

SUPERINTENDENT, MEDICAL OFFICER, AND CITY ANALYST.—Sir Chas. A. Cameron.

SECRETARY TO PAVING AND CLEANSING COMMITTEE.—M. M. O'Reilly.

SUPERVISOR OF WATER WORKS.—Wm. Collins.

LIBRARIANS.—Patrick Grogan and J. de C. MacDonnell.

BELFAST: CITY.

POPULATION, 348,875; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,197,595; AREA, 16,475 ACRES.

AT the beginning of the present reign Belfast had only a population of about 60,000. In 1851 the population was 100,000, but it was still a comparatively small and poor town as the valuation was not £2 a head. During the last forty years the city has increased enormously in population, in commerce, in wealth, and in the extent of its municipal institutions. In 1896 in the unenlarged city the population was 313,400, and the rateable value, £931,420. The city had almost reached its maximum of population, as it was feeding the suburbs. Outside the city area there was no organised municipal government, and great districts were growing up without well-ordered streets and efficient drainage and lighting. The Government was that of country districts carried out by Grand Juries. For these reasons

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the Corporation promoted a Bill in 1896 for extending the city boundaries, with the result that 10,000 acres were added to its area, and its population increased to 345,000. At the census of 1901 the population was 348,876, and in the same year the valuation was £1,197,505. The Corporation owns the Gas and Electric Lighting Supplies, the Tramways, which are leased (a scheme for the extension of which and for introducing new traction has been adopted); it maintains a profitable set of Markets, it has established Baths, Libraries—in connection with which there is a Museum and Art Gallery—and Cemeteries, and helps to maintain Technical Science and Art Schools. The Water Supply is under a public Trust, which serves areas outside the city, and the Harbour is managed by a Commission. The city is well provided with Parks, its six Parks—all acquired since 1869—having a total area of 244 acres. In 1895 the Corporation bought the Botanic Gardens for £10,500, and is maintaining this cherished municipal possession in good style. The progress of the municipality during the last thirty years may be judged by the following record of public works: Town Hall opened, 1871; Gas Works purchased for £386,550, 1874; Queen's Bridge widened, 1885; Public Library opened, 1887; New Albert Bridge opened, 1890; New Main Drainage works undertaken, 1888; New Chief Fire Station erected, 1893; Electric Lighting installed, 1895; Linen Hall estate bought as a site for new Town Hall for £28,500 in 1890; Purdyshurn estate purchased for new Asylum, 1895; Refuse Destructor Works opened, 1901: Technical Institute commenced, 1901; Infectious Diseases Hospital commenced, 1901; Model Lodging House for men.

In 1888 Belfast was created a city, and in 1892 its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Mayor. Between 1842 and 1896 twelve of the city's Mayors were knighted, and in 1892 the Town Clerk received a knighthood in recognition of his great services to the city. The municipal franchise was extended in 1887 and made similar to that of English towns.

BATHS.—Net expenditure, £3,000 on four bathing establishments.

CEMETERIES.—Net revenue from Cemeteries, £1,500.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 481.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.—Grants to Belfast School of Art and Belfast Technical Schools, £250 each; to Belfast Working Men's Institute, £225; to the School of Applied Science, £75; Museum and Libraries, £4,130.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Acts were adopted in 1882. The Central Library contains 33,000 volumes. A Museum and Art Gallery were opened in connection with the Library in 1890. Expenditure in 1900-1901, £4,130.

GAS.—Net revenue for Gas Works, £22,896.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns twelve markets and slaughter-houses. There are cattle and horse markets, pork, potato, and vegetable markets, fish, flax, and fruit markets, and hay and straw markets.

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Rates.	Valuation not exceeding £20.	Exceeding £20.
	s. d.	s. d.
Poor Rate	1 0	1 0
Other rates	4 9	5 4

RATES 1901-2.

No. of Valuations,	£4 and under...	8,062
,, ,, over	£4 ,, £8	42,462
,, ,, ,,	£8 ,, £20	19,621
,, ,, ,,	£20	9,479

DEBT.—£1,758,030.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, 1901-2.

LORD MAYOR.—Sir D. Dixon, D.L., J.P.

ALDERMEN. — S. Lawther, J.P., Henry Hutton, J.P., E. Robinson, J.P., W. Harper, Sir R. J. M'Connell, Bart, D.L., J.P., Sir J. H. Haslett, M.P., J.P., Peter R. O'Connell, M.D., W. M'Cormick, J.P., R. Anderson, J.P., Sir J. Henderson, D.L., J.P., J. Graham, M.D., W. M. Wilson, Dr. J. King-Kerr, J.P., J. M'Cormick, H. Bell.

COUNCILLORS. — DUNCAIRN WARD: T. White, M.D., W. E. C. M'Cammond. J. M. M'Cammond. DOCK WARD; J. Malcolm, Sir D. Dixon, D.L. J.P., J. Young. COURT WARD: W. Tougher, F.R. Crotty, F. A. Cunningham. CLIFTON WARD: D. H. Matthews, G. Andrews, R. Dunlop, SHANKILL WARD: F. C. Johnston, J.P., Robt. Gageby. John Alexander. WOODVALE WARD: J. M'Caughey, J.P., W. Macartney, J. Forsythe, J.P. SMITHFIELD WARD: J. M'Entee, P. Laverty, LL.B., J. O'Dempsey. FALLS WARD: P. J. Magee, J. J. M'Donnell, C.E., J.P., N. J. M'Donnell, M.D. ST. ANNE'S WARD: J. A. Doran, J.P., J. Johnston, J.P., F. Curley. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: H. O'Neill M.D., J.P., J. S. Shaw, J.P., W. Liddell. WINDSOR WARD: R. Johnson, Sir Otto Jaffe, J.P., T. Barkley. CROMAC WARD: R. Corry, J.P., H. W. Baille, M.D., D. Lawrie. VICTORIA WARD: E. M'Innes, J. Watson (one vacancy). POTTINGER WARD: A. V. Browne, M. D., R. Thompson (one vacancy.) ORMEAU WARD: J. D. Williamson, M.D., W. M'Clure, W. F. Coates.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Samuel Black.

CHIEF CLERK.—R. Meyer.

CITY TREASURER. — Henry J. Johns, Belfast Bank.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. C. Bretland, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Dyer, F.S.A.A.

CORONER.—E. G. Finnegan.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Elliott.

ANALYST.—R. Barklie, F.C.S.

CITY CASHIER.—F. W. Moneypenny.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—F. C. Forth, Assoc. R.C.Sc.I.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—H. O. McCormick.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—James Stelfox.

ENGINEER OF ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS.—V. A. H. M'Cowen.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Hy. Whitaker, M.D.

EXECUTIVE SANITARY OFFICER.—Conway Scott, C.E.

SUPT. FIRE BRIGADE.—Geo. Smith.

CORK: CITY.

POPULATION, 75,345; AREA, 2,683 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, £174,743 15s.

CORK is the third city of Ireland in population and wealth. The population, however, has been steadily decreasing since 1861, when it numbered 80,121. The Butter Market, owing to the admirable system of branding carried out, and the value attached to these brands, is one of the most important institutions in Ireland. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply and Markets, the Crawford School of Science and Art, Public Swimming Baths, and a Public Library. Rates: Poor, 2s. 7d.; others, 7s. 5d. Debt, £262,551 4s. 10s.

Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, on the occasion of her visit to Ireland, by Letters Patent made the Chief Magistrate of Ireland a Lord Mayor for his term of office, and his successors.

LORD MAYOR FOR 1901.—Alderman Fitzgerald.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. W. M'Carthy, solicitor.

LAW AGENT.—Barry C. Galvin, solicitor.

CITY TREASURER.—John Cahill.

LIBRARIAN.—James Wilkinson.

CITY ENGINEER. — Henry A. Cutler, M.R.I.C.E.

CORONERS — Alfred Blake, solicitor, William Murphy, solicitor.

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LIMERICK: CITY.

POPULATION, 37,155; AREA, 2,074 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, FOR CITY RATES, £66,321; FOR POOR RATES, £69,935

THE Corporation has completed Water Works at a cost of £70,000. The gross revenue for 1898 was £7,568 17s. 7d. The revenue from Baths was £22 17s. 7d. Net revenue from Gas for 1898 was £418. An Improvement Scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, has been promoted by the old and continued by the new Borough Council at a cost of £8,000 for the clearance of unhealthy areas and the building of Artisans' Dwellings. The Council is engaged in negotiating a loan of £20,000 to supply the city with Electric Light. There is a Free Library, for which a rate of 1d. in the £ is raised, and a similar sum is devoted to Technical Education. Rates: Poor Rate, 1s. 4½d. for six months; other rates 3s. 6d. for six months. Debt, £110,160.

MAYOR FOR 1901.—John Daly, J.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William M. Nolan.
CITY TREASURER.—Michael Woulfe.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph J. Peacocke, B.A., B.E.
CORONER AND SECRETARY TO WATER COMMITTEE.—M. J. de Courcy, solicitor.
LIBRARIAN.—John Hogan.
ANALYST.—Sir Charles A. Cameron.
LAW AGENT.—John Dandon.
GAS MANAGER.—Patrick Riordan.
SECRETARY TO GAS COMMITTEE.—A. B. Baker.
ENGINEER TO DITTO.—P. J. Baker, C.E.
HIGH CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—James J. Forrest.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—Joseph Watson.

LONDONDERRY: CITY.

POPULATION, 33,200; AREA, 2,164 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, £83,449; REVENUE FROM RATES, £22,843; EXPENDITURE, £21,252.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Newman Chambers, Kt., J.P.
CITY TREASURER.—Andrew Johnstone.
CITY ENGINEERS.—H. M. Stewart and J. Barnhill.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Robinson, M.I.C.E.
CORONER.—Thomas Lindsay.
ANALYST.—J. Leebody, LL.D.

WATERFORD: CITY.

POPULATION, 20,852; AREA, 9,437 ACRES; RATEABLE VALUE, £53,592; TOWN RATES, 3s.; DEBT, £18,700.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James J. Feely.
CITY TREASURER.—Patrick Kent.
LAW AGENT.—Thomas F. Strange.

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Municipal Telephones.

THE provision of municipal telephone services at Glasgow and Tunbridge Wells has had a stimulating effect upon local authorities throughout the country, and there is substantial progress to record in this new field of municipal enterprise. The movement has received considerable impetus as a result of the attitude of the Association of Municipal Corporations, a special committee of which, after obtaining the best expert advice, reported that the establishment of municipal telephones was "both practicable and desirable." Municipalities were advised that an installation could be made to pay at a subscription of five guineas for an unlimited service, after providing 3 per cent. interest, 3 per cent. sinking fund, and 3 per cent. depreciation. The organisation of the urban districts, on the other hand, counselled its members to await developments before embarking upon any expenditure. With the exception of the Kettering Urban District Council, which is seeking the co-operation of three adjoining urban districts in the establishment of an exchange, action has been confined to the boroughs. Nevertheless there has been a general readiness on the part of urban districts to acquiesce in schemes promoted by large centres, the approval, as a rule, being subject to the condition that no district in the telephone area should receive preferential treatment in the matter of charges. In addition to Glasgow and Tunbridge Wells, licenses have now been granted to Brighton, Grantham, Portsmouth, and Belfast, and applications made by Hull, Hartlepool, Swansea, Halifax, and other towns.

There is a tendency to apply for licenses terminable in 1913, in order to deny the National Telephone Company the opportunity of strengthening its position. The company's license under ordinary conditions will expire in 1911, but by the provisions of the Telegraph Act, 1899, the Postmaster-General is required to extend the concession locally to the date of the expiry of the competitive license. Glasgow, Hull, and Eastbourne have gone in for short licenses, and their policy will doubtless be generally adopted. It is noteworthy, too, that many Corporations have adopted a conciliatory attitude towards the company, and have only decided upon competition after the failure of their efforts to induce the company to revise its charges. The reason is not far to seek. By the provisions of some of its wayleave agreements the company is bound if it reduces the charges in certain towns to make similar reductions in other towns of the same size. Thus it comes about that at Tunbridge Wells (a town not affected by such agreements) the tariff has been reduced from £8 to £4 in order to effect the breakdown of municipal competition, while Glasgow Corporation has been left free to provide an efficient service at rates considerably below those of the company. At Portsmouth, where the Corporation is proceeding with its scheme for a municipal change, the company has made unsuccessful overtures with a view to securing "a working arrangement."

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No Corporation has deemed it expedient to secure immediate intercommunication with the company. All the facts go to show that, given an efficient service, low charges, plus a certain amount of civic patriotism, municipal undertakings are soon in a stronger position than the local undertakings of the company. In less than five months Tunbridge Wells Corporation obtained over six times as many subscribers as the National Telephone Company had obtained during its first eight years' work in the district.

There is likely to be a conflict between the company and the municipalities in the near future as to the interpretation of the Telegraphs Act, 1899, on the subject of intercommunication. The Act stipulates that when the number of subscribers on a municipal exchange equals half the number on the company's exchange in the same town or area, then the subscribers on both systems may call each other up as often as they please without extra charge. It is a condition about which the company possesses no option whatever, but in a recent communication to the Swansea Corporation, the company objected to this interpretation, and asserted that the concession was "dependent on the company assenting to it." It may be usefully pointed out here that the company is bound to accept messages sent through a municipal exchange over the trunk wires to a company's subscriber in another telephone area upon payment of a terminal fee according to the mileage. The bulk of telephonic messages, however, are local in character, and the communications over trunk wires form not more than 2 per cent of the whole business of the company.

The present agitation has served to intensify the friction between the company and the local authorities as to the right of the latter to withhold underground wayleaves. During the year the matter was made the subject of two law suits, and the Court of Appeal upheld the contentions of the Huddersfield and Tunbridge Wells Corporations that it was within their discretion to refuse consent.

Thanks to the stand taken by the Glasgow Corporation, municipalities are at liberty to carry out their work without undue interference from the State Department. When Glasgow was about to establish its undertaking, the Post Office endeavoured to compel the Council to use apparatus designed or prescribed by the Department's engineer, who, however, was not to be burdened further with any responsibilities for failure. Eventually a working agreement was arrived at, whereby the municipalities were left free to elaborate their own plans subject to certain wide stipulations, which, by common consent, are those necessary to secure the institution of an efficient system.

An interesting development has taken place in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Halifax, and other authorities, met in conference last November and decided upon common action. It is proposed that the municipalities concerned should apply for licenses for their respective areas, and that a joint committee should be appointed, to consist of two representatives from each county borough, and one from each non-county borough, for the purpose of giving effect to the decisions. It was also agreed that no terminal charge should be made in the event of municipal telephones being established in the Riding. A somewhat similar development has taken place in the Manchester telephone area, where the Manchester Corporation, acting in concert with the Salford, Stockport, Eccles Corporations and the Stretford Urban District, proposes to establish a joint board to operate telephones throughout the Manchester area, which includes within its boundaries five boroughs and 24 urban districts.

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I.—UNDERTAKINGS ESTABLISHED BY MUNICIPALITIES.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

The first municipal telephone undertaking was inaugurated at Tunbridge Wells in July, 1901. The service is carried on strictly in accordance with the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee of 1898, *i.e.*, as a bonâ-fide competitive service actively competing for custom with the National Telephone Company. The consequent result is that in the Tunbridge Wells telephone area (about 240 square miles) there are two rival systems working side by side, and without intercommunication or agreement as to rates. The practical outcome is that in five months the municipal system has obtained over six times as many subscribers as the company had obtained during its first eight years' work—the period prior to 1896. This result was achieved in the face of strenuous opposition and a keen rate cutting policy. The National Telephone Company formerly gave a service for £8 per annum, with an additional fee of 1d. for every call within its local area, but outside the borough of Tunbridge Wells. But this charge was subsequently reduced to £4 to undercut the Corporation's tariff of £5 17s. 6d. for an unlimited service, with the alternatives of an annual charge of £3 10s. plus a toll of ½d. per outward call, or £2 10s. plus 1d. per call. An independent investigation into the financial position of the municipal undertaking, conducted in December, 1901, by the Borough Accountant, showed that it was entirely self-supporting.

The municipal system was originally planned for 300 subscribers, but at the inauguration last July 340 customers had been connected, and in December 362. Applications had also been received from 200 persons desirous of being connected to the exchange. The authorised capital expenditure has been exceeded by over £9,000, and to provide for this contingency, and to permit of further extension, a second loan of £15,000 will be applied for. In the estimate upon which the original loan of £10,000 was based 316 miles of metallic circuit (comprising 4½ miles of underground cable), 349 completed lines, and 312 partially completed lines, were provided for. The success of the undertaking has necessitated the laying of no less than 679 miles of metallic circuit, as against 316 (comprising 9½ miles of underground cable as against 4½), while 516 working lines are actually in operation (as against 349), and there are 385 partially completed (as against 312). The total number of lines available, when the extensions are carried out, will be 1,194. The municipal exchange area comprises 49 urban and rural districts. The municipal buildings and other public offices in Tunbridge Wells are now connected with the municipal exchange only.

CHAIRMAN OF TELEPHONE COMMITTEE.—A. Nicholson.
CONSULTING ENGINEER.—A. R. Bennett.
MANAGER.—C. M. Gardner.
CHIEF ASSISTANT.—J. Chamberlain.

GLASGOW.

The municipal telephone service at Glasgow was commenced in August, 1901, with about 5,000 subscribers, and practical effect thus given to an agitation which had been conducted by the Corporation since 1893, when application was first made for a license to compete with the National Telephone Company. The Postmaster-General declined to accede to the request then made, but in 1897 appointed a local commission to receive evidence. The outcome of the enquiry was a recommendation in favour of municipal action

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which the Postmaster-General declined to accept. As an outcome of the findings of the Select Committee, however, the Corporation was informed that a licence would be granted provided the necessary Parliamentary powers were obtained. Before the Bill had reached the Committee stage, Mr. Hanbury introduced his measure to permit of a telephonic competition, whereupon the Corporation re-applied for a license which was granted in March, 1900.

The Corporation has incurred a capital expenditure of £121,000 for the purpose of joining up 5,250 completed lines, and making provision for laying another 1,250. The tariff is £5 5s. for unlimited service over the whole system—namely 143 square miles—or a charge of £3 1 s. per annum with a toll of 1d. per call. The Central Exchange is located in the centre of the city in a building leased for the purpose. Practically the whole of the wires are underground, with the exception of those in outlying districts where the present requirements of the population are not sufficient to justify such expense.

CONVENER OF TELEPHONE COMMITTEE.—James Alexander.
GENERAL MANAGER. — A. R. Bennett, M.I.E.E.
ASSISTANT MANAGER. — J. Macfee, M.I.E.E.
OUTSIDE SUPERINTENDENT.—J. L. Chambers.
INSIDE SUPERINTENDENT.—F. W. Shorrocks.

STATES OF GUERNSEY.

The States Exchange grew rapidly during 1901, and on December 31st numbered 903 lines, or one in 44 of the population. The rates are £5 unlimited, £2 5s. 0d. and ½d. per call, and £1 10s. 0d., and 1d. per call, at the option of the subscriber. Capital expenditure, £17,000, of which £2,000 has been sunk in the purchase of land and buildings.

CHAIRMAN OF TELEPHONE COUNCIL.—Major General Mainguy.
ENGINEER.—A. R. Bennett.
MANAGER.—R. McLean.

II.—SCHEMES APPROVED OR UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Accrington.—The Council decided in September to approach the neighbouring local authorities with a view to the establishment of a joint board, but no action has yet been taken in the matter.

Barnsley.—The Electric Lighting Committee in August instructed the borough electrical engineer to report upon the provision of a system for the borough. This the borough electrical engineer did, but the consideration of the report has been indefinitely postponed.

Bedford.—The Corporation has had the matter under consideration but has deferred action.

Bolton.—Negotiations are pending with the National Telephone Company for the purchase of its plant, &c.

Bournemouth.—Under consideration.

Bradford.—The City Council has now under consideration, along with the Councils of other municipal authorities in the West Riding of Yorkshire, the desirability or otherwise of establishing muncipal telephone exchanges.

Brighton.—The Corporation has obtained a license from the Postmaster-General and has concluded its negotiations with all the local authorities in the Brighton telephone area with the exception of Hove. In all cases the Corporation has agreed to pay an annual rental of 5s. per mile of road on which poles or wires shall be erected; to remove the plant upon six months' notice; and to make the same charges to subscribers in all

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parts of the telephone area. Application has been made for a loan of £45,000 to carry out the work. A canvass conducted by the Council resulted in the obtaining of over 600 applications. The following tariff has been agreed upon:—For unlimited service, £5 10s. per annum; for limited service, £3 10s. per annum and toll of 1d. per call.

ESTIMATE.—Mr. Bennett's estimate for the establishment of a telephone undertaking is £43,461, made up of the following items:—2,080 instruments at 55s. 6d., £5,772; conduits, £6,600; restoration of roadways, £2,734; main cable, £7,841; branch cable, £2,000; switchboards, £4,000; 200 distributing poles and standards at £12, £2,400; 450 miles of overhead distributing wire at £8, £3,600; carting material, &c., £300; tools, £150; ornamental iron poles, £500; labour—fitting-up switchboards and subscribers' instruments, £1,000; switches, bells, and miscellaneous instruments, £100; testing instruments, £100; junction lines to Rottingdean, Shoreham, Steyning, and Hurstpierpoint, £2,200; adapting exchange premises to telephonic requirements, £500; salaries of manager and inspectors during construction, £705; rent of office during construction, £200; printing, stationery, and miscellaneous, £150; travelling expenses, £200; cost of extension to Burgess Hill, not included in above, £340; engineer's fees (5 per cent. on £41,392), £2,069 12s.—Total, £43,461 12s. The estimate provides for 2,000 complete subscribers, 80 public telephone lines completed, 16 junction lines to branch switchrooms completed, 10 junction lines to post office, and 600 partially completed lines, which can be brought into use from time to time with little trouble or expense, and avoid reopening of streets. The method of construction estimated for is underground in the chief streets, with overhead distribution from fixed points. The total mileage proposed to be provided is 2,300 miles of metallic circuit.

Bristol.—A special committee has been appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a municipal telephone service for the Bristol telephone area, which includes, in addition to the city, the urban districts of Clevedon, Horfield, Kingswood, and Portishead. The company has established ten exchanges, and has 2,400 telephone lines in use. The number of subscribers' messages annually passing over these lines is 7,300,000. Sir William Preece is acting as consulting engineer to the Corporation.

Burnley.—The question of establishing municipal telephones is being considered by the local authorities in the Burnley area, which includes the boroughs of Nelson, Colne, and Todmorden, and the urban districts of Brierfield, Barrowford, Barnoldswick, Padiham, the Burnley rural district, and the Skipton rural district, and it has been decided to retain a telephone expert to report whether there are any unusual difficulties in the way of establishing such a service.

Bury.—The Council has appointed a committee to make inquiries and report on the question of providing municipal telephones for Bury and district.

Cambridge.—Under consideration.

Cardiff.—Special committee has been appointed to obtain information as to the financial position of municipal telephones.

Cheltenham.—A sub-committee has the matter of municipal telephones under consideration in view of an application made by the Telephone Company for underground wayleaves.

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Dover.—The Corporation has the question of applying for a license under consideration, and has refused its consent to an application of the Folkestone Corporation for a license for an area which includes both boroughs.

Dundee.—As a result of the investigations of a special committee into the question of municipal telephony a canvass is being conducted to ascertain how many subscribers would join a municipal exchange on a £5 5s. tariff. The Corporation has been advised that it would be justified in proceeding if from 750 to 1,000 promises are obtained In August last a syndicate offered to establish an exchange and to supply on a £5 tariff, with an alternative of £3 10s., plus ½d. per outward call, the Corporation to have the option to take over the concern at the end of any year. The offer was not entertained. A competitive exchange was established by a company in Dundee some years ago, and as a result of the competition the National Telephone Company reduced its charges from £10 to £5. The competiting company was subsequently absorbed by the National Company and the old tariff re-introduced.

Eastbourne.—The Corporation intimated to the National Telephone Company its willingness to negotiate for the purchase of the company's plant in the Eastbourne area. The company suggested, without prejudice, the payment of an amount which, if invested at 4½ per cent., would realise the amount of the profit made by the company last year. The negotiations, however, fell through. As a result, the question of applying for a license to establish a competitive service was considered by the Council, but a decision in the matter was deferred to ascertain the results of the first year's working at Tunbridge Wells. Mr. Bennett, who is the consulting engineer, has advised that application should be made for a license to expire in 1913. In the opinion of Mr. Bennett, Eastbourne will be an exceptionally cheap place to telephone—first, because the streets are invariably macadam, and therefore easy to dig and restore; and secondly because, there being no other place of importance in the telephone area, no expenditure for junction lines, which ordinarly form an important item in the capital expenditure, would have to be incurred. The number of existing lines belonging to the National Telephone Company does not exceed 400, equal to about one in 108 of the population. The proposed capital expenditure is £13,200 which would provide for 600 completed subscribers' lines. Proposed tariff: Unlimited service, £5 17s. 6d.; £3 10s. per annum plus ¼d. per call; and £2 10s. per annum plus 1d. per call. The annual expenses are estimated at £2,988, and the receipts at £3,269.

Folkestone.—The Corporation has approved the principle of municipal telephony, and is in communication with other local authorities in the Folkestone telephone exchange area.

Grantham.—The Council is about to establish a municipal telephone service for the borough with two rural lines to Belvoir and Buckminster. A license has been granted, and a Local Government Board enquiry held into the proposal to borrow £2,000. The Corporation proposes to give a local service embracing the borough and the rural lines for £3 to subscribers resident in the borough with a mileage rate of £1 per mile to subscribers resident one mile and upwards from the borough, and a trunk line service for £6. The company's tariff varies from £8 to £6, but in view of the promised competition the company has offered a service at 1d. per call, with

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a guarantee of 1s. 2d. per week, which works out at £3 0s. 8d. per annum. The Earl of Dysart has guaranteed to pay half of the loss up to £50 during the first three years of working. He has also expressed his intention to withdraw his private wayleaves, previously granted to the National Telephone Company.

Halifax. — The Corporation has decided to apply for a license, and is seeking borrowing powers by means of a Bill. The Corporation has been advised by Mr. Lord, the borough engineer, who recommends that a central exchange be erected in the Old Market, or other such convenient place, at a cost of £1,000. He estimates the cost of fitting up at £500; three switch-boards for local service, £1,200; one trunk-board, £300; a test-board and cross connecting-board (including all the latest devices), £380; switch-cable, £70; connecting up power, with storage battery, &c., £250; 500 instruments, £1,750; laying of underground cables, distributing wires, &c. (including wayleaves), £8,000; total estimated cost, £13,450. The annual cost of management and supervision is put down at £1,212, and of maintenance at £300. The National Telephone Company, upon being appealed to, declined to reduce the present charge of £10.

Hartlepool.—The Hartlepool and West Hartlepool Corporations have applied for a license to establish a joint board, and an intimation has been given that the same will be granted. A tariff not exceeding £6 is proposed, but no further steps have been taken in regard to the scheme, pending the receipt of the licence.

Hastings. — The Corporation has made an unsuccessful attempt to induce the National Telephone Company to reduce its tariff to that in operation at Tunbridge Wells, and has now under consideration the advisability of instituting a competitive service.

Huddersfield.—The Corporation has the matter under consideration, and the borough electrical engineer has submitted a scheme involving an expenditure of about £30,000. The Corporation in January last decided to approach the National Telephone Company with the view to ascertaining the best terms it was prepared to offer.

Hull.—The Corporation has applied for a license to establish and work municipal telephones. The estimate of the engineer (Mr. A. R. Bennett), is for 2,000 lines and 600 spare lines at a cost of £42,000. The Corporation, at the beginning of 1902, had received the names of over 900 persons (requiring about 1,200 instruments) desirous of becoming subscribers.

Kettering.—The Urban District Council has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of securing a municipal service, to include in the system the borough of Northampton, and the urban districts of Wellingborough, Rothwell, and Rushden. The present charge at Kettering is £10.

Leeds. — A committee has been appointed to collect information and advise the Corporation.

Lincoln.—A scheme under consideration.

Lowestoft.—The Corporation has had a report from an engineer on the matter, but no action has been taken.

Manchester. — A scheme has been prepared for the formation of a Joint Telephone Board to operate within the Manchester Telephone area. The district comprises the city of Manchester, the county boroughs of Salford and Stockport, the boroughs of Ashton-under-Lyne and Eccles, and the urban districts of Alderley Edge, Altrincham, Audenshaw, Ashton-on-Mersey,

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Bowdon, Cheadle, and Gatley, Denton, Droylsden, Failsworth, Gorton, Heaton Norris, Knutsford, Levenshulme, Moss Side, Prestwich, Reddish, Swinton and Pendlebury, Sale, Stretford, Urmston, Whitefield, Withington, and Wilmslow. It is proposed that the Board shall consist of eighteen members, and that ten shall be appointed by the Manchester City Council, five by the Salford Council, one by the Stockport Council, one by the Eccles Council, and one by the Stretford Council, and in the proportion in which these votes are represented the various authorities will contribute to the cost, and share the risk of the conduct of the enterprise. It is also proved that when the undertaking shows a profit exceeding five per cent. after payment of working expenses, interest and sinking fund, such profit shall go in reduction of telephone charges. The local authorities to retain their right to grant wayleaves to the Board.

Oldham. — Negotiations are proceeding between the Oldham Corporation and the other local authorities in the Oldham Telephone area with a view to the establishment of a municipal exchange. The district includes Middleton, Royton, Lees, Crompton, Chatterton, Springhead, and Delph.

Portsmouth.—The Corporation has obtained a license, and the Local Government Board after holding an inquiry has sanctioned an application for a loan of £25,000. The scheme provides for a central exchange at the Town Hall, where it is proposed to erect a switch-board for the accommodation of 4,000 wires. A radius of 10 miles will be covered, including the outlying districts of Westbourne, Emsworth, Havant, Fareham, Gosport and Waterlooville. The wires will be laid underground in earthenware conduits. The tariff has been fixed as follows: unlimited service, £5 17s. 6d. per annum; £3 10s. plus ½d. for each call originated by subscriber; or £2 10s. plus 1d. per call. The present rate of the company is £10 per annum. Mr. Bennett, the consulting engineer, estimates that the receipts, on the basis of the present scheme, would be £6,957, and the working expenses £6,660, leaving a nett profit of £277. Mr. Bennett has advised the Corporation that the financial prospects of a municipal telephone service at Portsmouth are good. The National Telephone Company, if permanently restricted to the underground wayleaves which it at present enjoys, could only compete at a disadvantage, since the Corporation's underground metallic circuit system would be more efficient and freer from interruption than the older overhead system of the company. The want of underground wayleaves would also deter the company from attemping to kill competition by reducing rates to an unremunerative figure, since room for the large number of additional wires which any notable reduction would bring it could scarcely be found overhead. There is a second reason which operates against cutting of rates. In numerous towns the company has accepted underground wayleave agreements, which contain a clause binding it to give the town granting the wayleave the benefit of any reductions in charges which may thereafter be made in any other town of corresponding size. The National Telephone Company has had an exchange in Portsmouth for sixteen years and has now 800 subscribers. At the end of December, 1901, the Corporation had received applications from 1,240 intending subscribers.

Rochdale.—After careful investigation, the Rochdale Corporation has decided to postpone for twelve

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months the proposal to establish a municipal exchange.

Royton.—The question of supporting the Oldham Corporation in endeavouring to establish a municipal telephone system in an area including the Royton district is under consideration (see Oldham).

Salford.—To be represented on the Manchester Joint Board (see Manchester).

Scarborough. — The Corporation has engaged Mr. A. R. Bennett to report on the subject for the establishment of municipal service for the borough.

Sheffield.—The question of establishing a municipal system is under consideration, and Mr. A. R. Bennett has been engaged to report upon the matter.

Southport. — Application made for a license.

Southwold. — The Corporation is supporting the application of a local company.

Stockport.—To be represented on the Manchester Joint Board (see Manchester).

Sunderland.—The Corporation having ascertained that the Postmaster-General is favourably disposed to grant it a license, has made a formal application to him.

Swansea.—A scheme is in hand for the establishment of a municipal undertaking at a cost of £18,000. Mr. A. R. Bennett's estimate provides for 725 subscribers and 25 public telephone lines, and duct and pole accommodation for 750 additional lines. The revenue is estimated at £4,301 17s. 6d., and the working expenses at £3,566 13s. 9d., leaving a net revenue of £735 3s. 9d. The Corporation would also save the £145 5s. at present paid to the National Telephone Company for municipal offices, for police telephones the tariff will be £5 for an unlimited service (subject to subscribers entering into a three year's agreement), or £3 and a toll of a 1d. per call. The Swansea telephone area measures about 10 square miles and includes the Borough of Swansea, Mumbles, Morriston, Pontardawe, and Gorseivon. The population of the area is 154,000 and at the present time there is one telephone to every 231 inhabitants.

Wakefield.—The local Tradesmen's Association has appealed to the Corporation to establish a municipal service and the Corporation has promised to take the matter under consideration.

Wardle. — The Council has approved the principle of municipal telephony, and has decided to support any action which may be taken by Rochdale.

Wednesbury. — Whilst agreeing as to the undesirability of prolonging the monopoly of the National Telephone Company, the Corporation has refrained from taking steps to secure a municipal service for the town on the ground that the time is not ripe for such action. If, however, joint local action is taken the Corporation will fall in line with other authorities.

Yarmouth. — A Committee has been appointed to enquire into the matter.

York.—Under consideration.

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Water Supply.

THE supply of water is a branch of public service which has come under the control of municipalities to the greatest extent. No special facilities are provided for the transfer of undertakings from private to public hands, but owing to the fact that the supply of water is the first necessary service in an organised community, local authorities are, as a rule, eager to obtain its control. Easy opportunities for acquisition are sometimes offered when the supply is of inferior quality, or inadequate, but in many instances undertakings have had to be acquired at a high premium, and heavy annuity payments fall on the rates. As a rule, however, municipalisation has led to a reduction in charges, an improvement in the supply, or both.

The water supply is under public control in half the municipal boroughs in the country. The only "great towns" in England which have not a municipal supply are London, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Norwich, Gateshead, Portsmouth, and West Ham. Including the great towns, there are sixty-four county boroughs in England and Wales, and in all but nineteen the water supply is under public control. In all the large towns of Scotland—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith, Greenock, Paisley, Port Glasgow, and Perth—the water supply is also in public hands. In Ireland, Dublin has a municipal supply; Belfast's supply is under a commission partly elective, and Cork has a municipal service. With the exceptions above mentioned, the towns without municipal supplies are in the majority of cases small or old towns.

In the following twelve towns in England the water works were originally constructed by the Corporations: Bath, Coventry, Halifax, Hastings, Huddersfield, Hull, Oxford, Plymouth, Southampton (part) Swansea, Worcester, and in Croydon as regards part of the supply.

Of the 141 boroughs other than county boroughs in England and Wales, 139 have municipal supplies.

About half the urban districts have municipal water.

No one system has been followed in municipalising water supplies. When it was decided by a Corporation that, as the phraseology of the preamble of Acts has it, it was "expedient," or "advantageous," or in the public interest to obtain control of the supplies, it was a matter of negotiation. And water companies are generally able to make good terms. A return prepared by the statistical officer of the London County Council in 1896 shows that as regards the county boroughs purchase was in twenty-three cases by agreement settled before the passing of an Act; in four cases purchase was by agreement under Acts, with the alternative, failing agreement, of arbitration under the Land Clauses Consolidation Acts. Two undertakings (Liverpool companies) were acquired by arbitration under these Acts, two transfers were settled by agreement after the passing of an Act authorising purchase, and in one case purchase was by arbitration under special terms mentioned in the Act.

The success or advantage of municipal ownership cannot be tested by the returns of income and expenditure. In some towns the policy is adopted of making a profit out of the supply; in other cases a deficit is courted by making the charges exceptionally low. In several instances the rental

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received for water has to be supplemented with a special water rate in order to make ends meet, while, on the other hand, some towns levy no water charge at all, but include the cost in the general rates. One of the best examples of successful municipal ownership is provided by Glasgow. The Glasgow Corporation bought the old undertakings, spent a million and a quarter in introducing a new supply from Loch Katrine, and has reduced the charge from 1s. 2d. per £ to 6d., supplying the poorest houses free—while the daily supply has increased by 139 per cent. Further, the Corporation is just now doubling its supply from Loch Katrine, at a cost of over a million, without making any call upon the ratepayers. The profits of the water department are sufficient to meet the new charges.

The question of the water supply of London again promises to engage the attention of Parliament. The London County Council has once more introduced its Bills for the purchase of the undertakings of the metropolitan water companies.

The report of the Commission is very voluminous, and its recommendations may be summarised as follows:—

(1) That purchase by a public authority is desirable on the following grounds:

That the work of rendering potable by scientific treatment the river-derived water supply of London should be in the hands of a public authority.

That, if a public authority became the purchaser, water would be supplied at constant pressure to the highest houses.

That unification of the water undertakings would bring in its train facilities of intercommunication and simplification of extension and enlargement of the water supply.

That it would tend to the prevention of waste.

That it would afford greater facility for supplying East London from the Thames.

That it would afford greater facility for raising the large sums necessary for the future supply.

That it would be better adapted to meet the prospective requirements of supply in Water London.

(2) That the London County Council should not be the purchaser for the reason (*a*) that the Council had agreed with the outside authorities to divide the system of water supply, and (*b*) that the Council had announced the intention of resorting to Wales for the necessary supplemental supply.

(3) That a permanent Water Board of not more than 30 persons should be formed to acquire the water companies' undertakings by agreement or arbitration, a paid chairman and vice-chairman being appointed by the Local Government Board.

(4) That the Board should be empowered to issue a 3 per cent. stock, and in case of a deficit of income to pay interest, to increase the water charges or levy a rate in aid.

THE LONDON WATER UNDERTAKINGS.

In January, 1902, the Government introduced a Bill to establish a body to be known as "The Metropolitan Water Board," for the purpose of acquiring and administering the undertakings of the eight metropolitan

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companies. The new authority will consist of sixty-seven members, to be appointed by various bodies in the water area, and a paid Chairman and Vice-Chairman, to be chosen by the Board as a whole. The "constituent authorities," with the number of representatives they will be able to send to the Water Board, are as follows :—

Constituent Authorities.	No. of Representatives.
LONDON.	
The London County Council	10
The Common Council of the City ...	2
The Council of each of the Metropolitan Boroughs of Islington, Kensington, Lambeth, St. Pancras, Stepney, and Westminster, two representatives	12
The Council of each of the other metropolitan boroughs, one representative	22
[Total for Metropolitan Boroughs, 34.]	
ESSEX.	
The County Council of Essex	1
West Ham Council	2
East Ham Council	1
Leyton Council	1
Walthamstow Council	1
The Councils of the Urban Districts of Buckhurst Hill, Chingford, Loughton, Waltham Holy Cross, Wanstead, and Woodford	1
KENT.	
The County Council of Kent	1
The Councils of the Urban Districts of Beckenham, Bromley, Chislehurst, and Penge	1
The Councils of the Urban Districts of Bexley, Dartford, and Erith ...	1
MIDDLESEX.	
The County Council of Middlesex ...	1
MIDDLESEX—(continued).	
Willesden Council	1
The Council of the Borough of Ealing and the Councils of the Urban Districts of Acton and Chiswick ...	1
The Councils of the Urban Districts of Brentford, Hampton, Hampton Wick, Hanwell, Heston and Isleworth, Sunbury, Teddington, and Twickenham	1
The Councils of the Urban Districts of Edmonton, Hornsey, Southgate, and Woodgreen...	1
SURREY.	
The County Council of Surrey ...	1
The Council of the Borough of Kingston and the Councils of the Urban Districts of East and West Molesey, Esher and the Dittons, Ham, and Surbiton	1
The Councils of the Urban Districts of Barnes, the Maldens and Coombe, and Wimbledon...	1
HERTS.	
The County Council of Hertfordshire	1
Thames Conservators	1
Lee Conservancy	1
Total	67

The Board will commence its duties on the 1st January, 1903, and continue in office until 1907. Subsequently members will be elected for a period of three years. The area of supply is that scheduled in the Company's Acts. Special provisions are made as to the Boroughs of Croydon and Richmond and the Urban Districts of Cheshunt, Enfield, Tottenham, and Ware, where the local authorities are supplying parts of their respective districts. The works of any of the companies in these districts are purchasable by the local authorities upon agreed or arbitration terms.

A Court of Arbitration to determine the sums to be paid for the companies' undertakings has been nominated as follows :—Sir Edward Fry, an ex-Lord Justice of Appeal; Sir Hugh Owen, formerly Permanent Secretary to the Local Government Board; and Sir John Wolfe Barry. The Bill provides that allowance shall be made for compulsory sale :—

"In determining the amount of water stock to be issued to any metropolitan water company, the Court of Arbitration shall not make any allowance in respect of compulsory sale, and shall not take into account any enhancement or depreciation of the market value of any stock or shares of the company, which in the opinion of the Court was caused by or resulted from the passing or the anticipation of the passing of this Act, but the Court may make such allowance as they think just for covering any expenses which have been or are likely to be incurred in consequence of the passing of this Act, and which ought, in the opinion of the Court, to be borne by the Water Board."

All the awards of the Court of Arbitration will be final, but the Court of

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Appeal may, at any stage in the proceedings, direct the arbitrators to state a case on any question of law arising in the course of the arbitration.

There is to be established a Water Fund, to which all receipts are to be carried, and from which all payments are to be made, and any sum required to meet any deficiency is to be apportioned among the City of London and other areas, which are entitled to be represented on the Board in proportion to rateable value; and the general idea in regard to the outside areas is that they should not pay upon the whole rateable value, but upon the rateable value of that portion of the area which is supplied. The Board may borrow for the purposes of paying the companies out, purchasing or redeeming debenture stock, executing works authorised by any of the Companies' Acts, paying compensation under this Act otherwise than by way of annuity, and with the consent of the Local Government Board for other purposes. All moneys so borrowed are to be raised by the issue of water stock, unless the Local Government Board consent to some other mode. The "Metropolitan Water Stock" to be created for the purposes of the Act is to bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and is to be a stock in which trustees may invest. Provision is made for the creation of sinking or redemption funds.

The London County Council has also re-introduced its Bill for the purchase and management of the undertakings of the London Water Companies.

The system of charging varies as much as the method of management.

The full details of the charges, where precise graduated scales are adopted, are not given in the analyses below, but representative charges are noted.

In order to make comparisons between charges, take the amount which falls on houses of the same value in different towns—say houses of £5, £10, £15, or £30 value.

ABERAVON.—The Corporation acquired the control of the water supply in 1835.

Capital.—£11,902.

Revenue.—The receipts last year amounted to £1,341, and the expenditure on maintenance was £834. The interest on loans and payment of principal absorbed £560.

ABERDARE. — Acquired by Local Board in 1870. New Reservoir lately constructed.

Capital.—£140,000.

Revenue.—£5,100.

Charges.—By meter, 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

ABERDEEN.—Between 1862 and 1901 the Corporation spent £311,788 on its Water Works. New additions have recently been made to the works. The supply is drawn from Deeside. Under the Water Department are four irrigation farms at Ballater, Aboyne, Braemar, and Kincardine O'Neil.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £311,788. Debt outstanding, May, 1901, £178,276.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st May, 1901, £28,660. Expenditure: general expenses, £9,308; salaries and management, £734; interest, £5,797; sinking fund, £12,595. Balance, £40.

Charges.—7d. per £1 value on occupiers. 1½d. per £1 value on owners. (Latter sum included in City Rate.)

ABERYSTWITH.—The supply is obtained from Mt. Plynlimmon, and the daily consumption is 35 gallons per head.

Charges.—2s. in the £,

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ABINGDON.—Supply from wells introduced 1887.

Capital.—£13,000. Annual expenditure, £1,002.

Revenue.—£727.

Charges.—By meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

ACCRINGTON.—

Capital.—£469,052 14s. 1d.

Revenue.—Receipts £20,474 0s. 5d.; expenditure in trade, £6,059 11s.

Charges.—From 6d. to 1s. 6d. for 1,000 gallons.

ALLOA (SCOTLAND).—Population, 11,416.

Capital.—£51,997.

Charges.—5d. in the £. on occupiers; 1½d. on owners

ALNWICK.—*Charges*, 2d. per £ yearly. Manufacturing purposes, 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

AMBLESIDE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £16,187; repaid, £300.

Revenue.—The income last year was £738; maintenance expenditure, £207; interest on loans and sinking fund, £727, less £196 provided for by a Water Rate in Aid.

Charges.—1s. on rateable value for domestic purposes; charge includes two w.c.'s and one bath.

ANDOVER.—The water works were acquired by the Corporation in 1891. The supply is obtained from wells.

Capital.—£10,000. Debt outstanding, £6,700. Average net profit, £450. Loan payments amount to £600.

Charges.—8d. in the £.

ARDROSSAN (SCOTLAND).—6,002 population.

Charges.—10d. in the £.

ASHFORD (KENT).—*Capital.*—Total expenditure, £25,123 10s. 8d.; receipts. £2,717 4s. 7d.; expenditure, £1,845 19s. 6d.; capital charges, £1,017 2s. 5d.; total. £2,863 1s. 11d.

ASHTON - UNDER - LYNE.—See Stalybridge.

AYR.—The undertaking was purchased from the Ayr Water Company for £52,320. The Corporation has since got a new supply from Loch Finlas.

Capital.—Expenditure, £106,663. Loans outstanding, £104,106.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st May, 1901, £7,982. Expenditure, £7,542, including £3,923 interest and £951 sinking fund; surplus profit, £440. The surplus revenue account now stands at £1,048.

Charges.—10d. per £ rateable value.

BACUP.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure, £106,000. Loans outstanding, £115,000.

Income.—Last year, £2,395. Expenditure, £5,000, including interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—7½ per cent. to 5 per cent. on rental value.

BAILDON.—*Charges*, 1s. in the £.

BANGOR.—Acquired in 1878.

Capital.—Expenditure, £47,563. Debt outstanding, £41,365.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,955; expenditure, £1,559; gross profit, £2,396. Profit and loss expenditure, £2,122. Net profit, £283.

Charges.—1s. 4½d. in the £.

BARNSLEY.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1837, and supplies about as large a population outside the borough as inside. An Act was passed in 1895 enabling the Corporation to introduce a new supply from Little Don. The new reservoir now being constructed has a capacity of 390 million gallons.

Capital.—£185,000.

Revenue.—During year ended 31st March last the income was £19,928. Payments (including interest and sinking fund), £11,430. Profit for the year, £8,498.

Charges.—4d. and 6½d. per cent. on rateable value.

BARROW - IN - FURNESS.—The Corporation, which became the

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owner of the water supply in 1868, supplies the neighbouring townships with water, the area of supply being 32,000 acres.

Capital.—The total capital outlay up to 31st March, 1901, was £256,100. Loans outstanding, £202,593.

Revenue—The income from the water rents, &c., was £22,129; maintenance, £4,572; interest and sinking fund, £11,428. The net profit was £6,129.

Charges.—5 per cent. on annual valuation.

BARRY.—The Barry District Council acquired their water and gas supply in 1893 for £200,000. The water is obtained from a well about three miles from the town and is always plentiful.

Capital.—£173,438 6s. 11d.

Revenue.—£8,030 17s. 4½d.

Charges.—6 to 8½ per cent. on rateable value.

BASINGSTOKE.—The supply is obtained from wells in the chalk.

Capital.—£19,000. Debts outstanding, £7,871.

Charges.—1s. 2d. in the £ rateable value.

BATH.—A new reservoir, to hold 50,000,000 gallons, has been completed. The supply comes from springs in the Oolite Strata and upper Lias Sands. Annual consumption, 550,000,000 gallons. The Corporation supplies six suburban parishes with water.

Capital.—Expenditure, £7,255.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £15,747; Expenditure (including £783 for salaries and wages, £1,806 to rates and taxes, £232 for new mains, £5,004 for loan and sinking funds), £12,405. Profits carried to city fund account, £3,342.

Charges.—Houses under £8 10s. rateable value, 8s.; between £8 10s. and £30, 5 per cent.; between £30 and £60, 4½ per cent., the percentage decreasing until 2½ per cent. for houses over £200.

BATLEY.—The Corporation became the owners of the water supply in 1868.

Capital.—Expenditure, £347,466. Loans outstanding: 3 per cent. Redemption Stock and Loans, £311,232.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, &c., for the year ended March 31st, 1901, £12,020. Expenditure, £15,909, including £9,639 for interest and £3,216 for sinking fund. There was thus a deficiency of £3,889.

Charges.—1s. 3d. in the £ on rateable value.

BEDFORD.—Introduced thirty-three years ago.

Capital.—£50,000. Loans outstanding, £4,500.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £6,581. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2,500.

Charges.—9d. in the £.

BELFAST.—The water supply of Belfast city and district is managed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of fifteen elective members and two ex-officio members—the Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Chairman of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners. The members are elected by the same constituency as elects the Town Council. Secretary of the Water Commissioners, Mr. R. Hamilton, Royal Avenue, Belfast.

Capital.—Expended to 31st October, 1900, £1,596,251.

Revenue. — Receipts for 1900, £69,806. Expenditure, £75,653.

Charges.—Is. in the £.

BIRKENHEAD.—Unlike its big neighbour, Liverpool, Birkenhead had not to go far afield for its water. It found a copious and pure supply in the red sandstone on which the town stands. There are five pumping stations within the borough. The capacity of the works is nearly 1,153 million gallons.

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Capital.—Total expenditure, £233,487. Debt, £159,585.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1901, £36,900. Expenditure: water works charges, £10,486; distribution, £2,091; repairs, £3,642; rates, &c., £2,053; total expenditure, £25,431. Balance, £11,469. After paying interest and sinking fund charges there was a net profit of £5,164, which was divided equally between the borough fund and in reduction of price.

Charges.—4½ per cent. on the poor rate assessment, with rebate of 10 per cent. out of profits.

BIRMINGHAM.—The Birmingham Corporation acquired the undertaking of the water company in 1876. At that time the city was badly supplied, and a large section of the people had to depend on shallow wells. The Corporation condemned these wells and greatly increased the water supply. The original capital in the undertaking —£1,350,000, the purchase price— has been increased by extensions to £2,097,859. The decrease in the death rate from 29 per 1,000 to 22 is in no small measure due to the Corporation's water policy. It was soon seen that new sources of supply would be required, and in 1892 the Corporation obtained power to introduce a supply from the valleys of the Elan and the Claerwen in Mid-Wales—eighty miles distant. The Corporation has bought 83,193 acres of hills and valleys, and is now carrying out the first section of the scheme at a cost of about £4,000,000. Just now the dams are being built, and the reservoirs constructed by the Corporation's workmen, for whose accommodation a village has been built at Elan. The number of men employed ranges from 900 to 1,200. The workmen's village has a school, a free library and reading-room, a recreation room, a public-house under municipal management, and is really a model industrial colony. The aqueducts, tunnels, and railways connected with the works are being carried out by contract. Mr. Mansergh is engineer of the whole work. The first section will be finished in 1902, and will supply all needs for at least 25 years, after which the second section can be carried out. The sum which the Corporation is authorised to spend under the Act is £6,600,000. Provision is made in the Act for supplying on certain terms any town within 15 miles of the centre line of the aqueduct.

Capital.—Borrowed under the Birmingham Corporation Water Acts, 1875 and 1879, and outstanding March 31, 1901, annuities (capitalised at 25 years' purchase), £1,307,394; Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent., £433,827; 3 per cent., £227,497; 2½ Stock, £52,576. Borrowed under Birmingham Water Act, 189?, Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, £35,000; 3 per cent. Stock, £381,595; 2½ Stock, £1,248,000; sundry loans, at 2 to 3½ per cent., £2,004,500; from Birmingham Corporation Loans Fund 3½ per cent., £70,000; Total capital expenditure, £5,766,956.

Revenue.—Year ended 31st March, 1901. Receipts, £243,020. Maintenance of works and distribution, £78,926; management, £18,055. Balance, £145,835. Interest, annuities, and sinking fund charges, £182,453.

Charges.—For domestic purposes: Graduated scale for occupiers according to weekly rent or net annual value—Not exceeding £5, 6s. a year; between £5 and £7 10s., 8s.; between £7 10s. and £10, 10s., and so on up to houses of between £20 and £30, which pay £1 18s. a year. Exceeding £50, at rate of 6 per cent. on net value. *Extras:* Baths in house

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under £25 value, 6s.; house from £25 to £50, 8s. Corporation may charge 4s. for every additional water-closet beyond the first. Charges to landlords for domestic purposes are slightly lower in cases of premises above £10 in value. Charges for retail shops and offices, minimum, £2 10s. a year, and 3 per cent. on annual value over £50. By meter 20s. per 10,000 gallons, and less as quantity increases.

BIRSTALL (YORKS). — Loan outstanding, £8,575, and charges, £1,677 3s. 5d. Interest on loans, £273 15s. Sinking fund, £171 2s. 9d. Receipts, £2,256 15s. 8d.

BISHOP'S CASTLE. — The water is obtained from a mountain stream by gravitation. *Cost*, £6,000.

Charges.—1s. in the £. Amount received from water charges, 1900, £137.

BLACKBURN. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1875, paying the owners in annuities amounting to £12,867 15s. 5d. per annum, which were redeemable only by agreement with the holder, at a price not exceeding 25 years' purchase. By the Local Act of 1882, the Corporation can redeem by agreement on such terms as they may consider desirable. The increase in value on capitalisation at 33⅓ years' purchase is £103,325. The Corporation carried out extensions authorised in 1877 at a cost of £332,738.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £911,314. Debt outstanding, £877,700.

Revenue. — Receipts during the year 1900-1901, £40,065. Maintenance of works, £1,921; salaries and wages, £2,726; rates and taxes, £4,543; interest, £26,307; sinking funds, £5,239; total, £40,737.

Charges.—8 per cent. on rateable value.

BLAYDON-ON-TYNE.—Income for year ended March 31st, 1901, £1,950. Expenditure, £2,186; interest, £170; principal repaid, £316; original capital expenditure, £10,130; remaining unpaid at March 31st 1901, £4,790.

BOLTON.—The water supply was municipalised in 1847. The Corporation supplies several Urban Council districts outside the borough limits. Area of water limits 41,875 acres. Population of "Bolton Water Limits," 253,000, of whom 24,300 are supplied in bulk.

Capital.—Expenditure, £35,730.

Revenue.—Water rental last year, £62,363 5s., of which £39,235 was for domestic supply, and £22,205 by meter. Total income, including rents from farms in watershed, £66,220 18s. 4d. Expenditure: maintenance, £8,304 19s. 7d.; salaries, £2,695 8s. 8d.; rates and taxes, £5,644 2s. 6d.; rents, £1,313 12s. 7d.; interest, £25,396 12s.; sinking fund, £7,466 1s. 3d.; renewal fund, £543 6s. 4d.; total, £66,220 18s. 4d.; nest payment in aid of rates, £14,000. The per cent. per annum of nett profit in aid of rates is £1 12s. 11d.

Charges.—Begin at 4s. 6d. for house annual value £3, rising gradually to 12s. 8d. for house of £10, £1 4s. for house of £20, £2 for house of £40, and so on. Rates outside the borough are slightly higher. For trade purposes 6d. to 9d. per 1,000 gals. and minimum of 5s. per quarter; outside borough 50 per cent. more.

BOOTLE.—Water supplied by Liverpool Corporation. (See Liverpool.)

Charges.—7½d. in the £ on the annual value together with Water Rate of 6d. in the £.

BRACKLEY.—The town draws its water supply from a well, and the Corporation levies no charge for domestic supply. Income received for trade purposes, £75, and the expenses of maintenance, £289.

BRADFORD.—Bradford has an excellent supply of water by gravi-

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tation, on which at the present time, excluding the cost of the very large new works now in course of construction to bring in the waters of the River Nidd and a number of its tributaries, £2 435,976 has been expended. The further expenditure now being made and contemplated in connection with the Nidd scheme is £1,370,000; although those works are yet incomplete, some 5 or 6 million gallons per day are now being drawn therefrom. The old supply is obtained from the high moorlands in the valleys of the Wharfe, Aire, and Worth. The total available drainage area for supply is now 30,670 acres. In addition to the City of Bradford the Bradford Corporation supplies 25 out-townships. The population of the city and out-townships is estimated at about 500,000.

Capital Authorised.—£3,851,280.

Revenue.—Receipts from domestic supply within the city, £71,146; from meter supply within the city, £58,840; from domestic supply outside the city, £2 412; from meter supply outside the city, £14,326; total income, £151,129. Expenditure: total, £150,606 (including interest on loans, and sinking fund charges, £121,243). The nett income was £523.

Charges.—Houses up to an annual value of £20 pay 7½ per cent. or 1s 6d. in the £; houses between £20 and £40, 7 per cent.; houses between £40 and £60, 6½ per cent., and so on. Extras: houses under £10 pay 3s. for one bath or water-closet; houses between £10 and £20, 4s.; between £20 and £30. 6s., and so on.

BRECKNOCK.—The works constructed in 1866. Original loan, £11,000. Amount outstanding, £301. Expenditure, £869. Receipts: water rate, £784.

Charges.—8d. in the £.

BRIDGWATER.—*Capital.*—The capital invested in the water works is £41,983. Loans outstanding, £34,590.

Revenue.—Receipts last year amounted to £3,386 7s. 2d. This income covered all expenditure, including interest on sinking fund.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses under £10, 8s. 8d. per year; houses over £10, 5 per cent. per annum; 10s. extra for every bath.

BRIDLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the waterworks in 1899. Debt outstanding about £70,000.

Charges.—1s. in the £ on rateable value.

BRIGHOUSE.—From Halifax Corporation.

BRIGHTON.—The Corporation supplies Hove, Shoreham, and adjacent districts. The water is obtained from wells in the chalk, and is of excellent quality.

Capital.—Outlay, £751,686. Debt outstanding, £648,688.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £61,867. Expenditure: coals, £6,232; permanent staff, £3,207; wages, £2,534; repairs and maintenance, £718; renewal of mains and services, £2,372; rates and taxes, £7,219; total expenditure, £24,403; balance, £37,464; interest, £22,660; Sinking Fund charges, £7,235, leaving a profit of £7,500 in aid of Borough Fund.

Charges.—9d. in the £ on rateable value.

BRIXHAM (DEVON).—The water works were constructed in 1868. Loan now outstanding, £4,117. Revenue, £800. Expenditure (including loan charges), £940. Scheme for additional supply proceeding. When completed, tariff, which is very low, will be revised. Charges: trade, 8d. to 1s.; domestic (highest rate), 15s. for houses above £16 rateable.

BROADSTAIRS.—The Council, in September, 1901, purchased the undertaking of the Broadstairs Water Works Company at a cost of £49,630. Extensive alterations and additions to the works, and the

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driving of fresh adits are about to be carried out.

Revenue.—Water rates and sundries, £4,537 7s. 4d.; working expenditure, £2.101 8s. 10d.

Charges.—6¼ per cent. on gross value. Extra charges, per annum, every w.c. above the first, 5s.; baths, 6s. Special charges for gardens, stables and greenhouses.

BRYNMAWR.—Loans outstanding. £700. Average receipts, £430; working expenses, £170.

BUCKINGHAM. — Corporation commenced working in 1888.

Capital. — £9,300. Loans outstanding, £7,622.

Revenue.—The expenditure is included in the General Rate, and averages about £700.

BURNLEY.—Acquired by the town in 1846. Supply from springs and moors. Total capacity of reservoirs, 440,000,000 gallons. Daily consumption, 3,256,008 gallons.

Capital.—Expenditure, £301,872. Total indebtedness, £211,138.

Revenue.—£21,306. Nett profit last year, £13,183. Loan charges, &c., £12,703. Surplus, £480.

Charges.—£5 per cent. on annual value; minimum 6s. per annum.

BURY.—The Bury Corporation acquired the water supply in 1872, price, £568,457, but on the 1st of April, 1900, the undertaking was transferred to the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The gathering ground is 4,451 acres in extent; there are now nine reservoirs with a total capacity of 872 million gals.; the daily supply is 6,975,200 gals. The Corporation supplies a greater population outside than it does inside the borough, viz., 60,780 inside, and 100,335 outside.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £137,418; debt extinguished, £76,740.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £40,399. Maintenance expenditure, £13,243; interest, £31,170; sinking fund, £5,595; loans fund, £499; deficiency, £10,109 apportioned by precept amongst the constituent authorities.

Charges.—Houses, annual value £10, 3s. 9d. per quarter; £12 house, 4s. 6d. per quarter; £15 house, 5s. 7d. per quarter; £20 house, 7s. 6d. per quarter; £30 house, 10s. 6d. per quarter. Extra: baths, 1s. per quarter for one bath; water-closets, 1s. per quarter for one. Water supplied to tenement dwellings under £10 value pay 6s. 6d. per annum when under £4, and 1s. 6d. in the £ when between £4 and £10; the rent in such cases is paid by the owners, who receive 12½ per cent. discount.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.—The Corporation began the supply in 1855 and it was extended in 1881. A new reservoir has just been erected at a cost of £4,650.

BUXTON. — *Capital.*— £71,167 including interest on loans and Sinking Fund. Expenditure, £65,000 Debt outstanding, £44,029.

Revenue.—Income last financial year, £4,900. Expenditure (including interest on loans and sinking fund), £4,512.

Charges.—10d. per £ on rateable value.

CARDIFF.—The Corporation obtains its water supply from the hills in the neighbourhood of the town, and from the Brecon Beacons. Power was obtained in 1884 and 1894 to extend the supply, and since then new works have been constructed at Taff Fawr. The Corporation supplies districts outside the town.

Capital.—At 31st March, 1901, the capital expenditure was £1,186,918.

Revenue.—Water rentals for year ended 31st March, 1901, £58,450; rent from farms, land, and houses, £668; district rate in aid, £8,881; fishing tickets, £17: total income, £67,999. Expenditure: maintenance of works, wages, salaries, rates, and working expenses, £18,549; total loan charges, £47,612; no Parlia-

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mentary expenses this year; total expenditure, £66,161.

Charges.—Houses £20 and under, 6 per cent. on rateable value; houses above £20 value, 5 per cent. Outside the borough, except in Penarth, 25 per cent. is added.

CARLISLE.—The City Corporation supplies several suburban districts.

Capital.—Amount of loans raised, £33,549. Amount expended £76,360. Amount owing at 30th June, 1901, £13,685.

Revenue.—Rental for year to 30th June, 1901, £10,341. Expenditure: maintenance, £4,183; management, £411; total, £4,594; gross profit, £5,747; interest on loans, £451; instalments of loans, £679; income tax and other payments, £308; nett profit, £4,396.

Charges.—For a house rented at £20 per annum, 14s., increasing 6d. for each £ of rental above that amount.

CARNARVON.—

Capital.—£25,402.

Revenue.—£1,995.

Charges.—1s. 4d. in the £ net. Minimum for small tenements 4s. 4d. per annum net.

CHARD.—The receipts from the water department last year were £172, and the maintenance expenditure £71.

Charges.—6s. per annum on house gross rateable value under £10; houses between £10 and £12 10s., 8s.; houses £30, £1 4s.; and so on, to maximum charge of £1 12s.

CHELMSFORD.—The borough obtained the supply in 1853.

Capital.—Loan raised, £13,670. Amount outstanding, £7,715.

Revenue.—Receipts last year £2,258. Maintenance expenditure, £1,446; interest and sinking fund payments, £804.

Charges.—8d. in the £ for domestic supply.

CHELTENHAM.—The town took over the water supply in 1878. In addition to the drinking supply, which comes from springs in the gathering ground, a supply is pumped from the Severn for street watering, the public baths, and other purposes.

Capital.—£359,820 1s. 3d.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1901, were £20,531 11s. 7d.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross rental, and 10s. extra for bath. Special charges for trade purposes.

CHESHUNT.—Supply obtained from well and East London Water Company. Average daily consumption, 310,918 gallons. Working expenses, £3,023.

Revenue.—Receipts: Water rate, £1.338; water by meter, £1,519.

CHIPPING NORTON.—The income from the water works last year was £362 6s. 5d., and the expenditure £531 11s. 5d. Additional water supply works have recently been provided by the Corporation at a capital expenditure of upwards of £3,000. The source of the supply is obtained from Old Chalford, in the parish of Enstone, Oxon, and has up to the present proved satisfactory.

CLECKHEATON.—*Revenue.*—Last year, £4,149. Expenditure, £4,106.

Capital.—Expenditure, £15,000, all paid off.

Charges.—By sliding scale.

CLITHEROE.—The Corporation bought the water works in 1877 for £35,714.

Capital.—In addition to the purchase money, £17,315 has been expended in introducing additional supply. Loans outstanding and annuities, £52,771.

Revenue.—The water rents for the year ended March 25th, 1901, amounted to £3,018.

Expenditure.—The maintenance expenditure was only £596, which included £160 for salaries and £193 for rates and taxes; the balance went in payment of annuities, in-

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terest, and sinking fund charges, €247 being carried to the depreciation account.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 7½ per cent. on rental up to £20, 6 per cent. above £20. For trade purposes 1s. per 1,000 gallons up to 100,000 gallons, and 3d. per 1,000 gallons above that quantity.

COCKERMOUTH.—Joint Committee for Cockermouth and Workington Districts. Works established 1878. Supply obtained from Crammock Lock. The committee supplies a number of small outlying districts. Capital expenditure, £28,000; loan outstanding, £5,525.

COLCHESTER.—The water is obtained from artesian wells at the base of Balkerne Hill.

Capital.—Expenditure, £121,218. Repaid, £24,078 13s. 7d.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £11,224 3s. 2d. Expenditure, £10,173 4s., including £3,840 interest and an instalment to sinking fund.

Charges.—Where the annual rackrent or value does not exceed £5, at the yearly rate of 7s.; not exceeding £10, 10s.; and so on, on a graduated scale, up to 40s.; when the annual value is over £40, at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. of the annual value; 5s. for every water-closet beyond the first, and 10s. for every fixed bath. Supply for trade purposes is by meter, at a graduated charge.

COLNE.—The Local Board acquired the water works in 1881. There is storage capacity of 81 million gallons.

Capital. — Outlay, £96,279. Loans outstanding, £91,700.

Revenue.—£5,074. Profit, £48.

Charges.—Not exceeding £10 rateable value, 13s. per year; exceeding £10 not exceeding £20, 8 per cent. per annum; exceeding £20 and not exceeding £40, 7½ per cent.; and so on to £100 and upwards, when the charge is 5½ per cent. per annum.

COLWYN BAY & COLWYN.—Source: Cowlyd Lake, 15 miles distant, by gravitation, under control of Conway, &c., Joint Water Supply Board. This Urban Council being one of the constituent authorities contributes (by precept) an amount equal to a rate of 1s. 4¼d. in the £.

No charge for domestic purposes. Various other charges are made. Receipts, 1900, £369; Expenditure, £344.

CONGLETON.—Established 1881.

Capital.—£16,000, outstanding £7,500; income, £1 415; working expenses, £937.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

CONWAY.—The Corporation obtained control of the supply in 1880.

Capital.—£5,234.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents for building purposes, £41. Expenditure: repairs to reservoir and mains, £1,224.

No water rate.

COVENTRY.—Last year additional supply works constructed.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £114,196. Debt outstanding, £59,704.

Revenue.—Receipts, £15,288. Expenses, £8,675, including interest and sinking fund payments. Profit transferred to Borough Fund, £3,000, leaving balance in hand, £6,851. The consumption per head per day was 27·3 gallons.

COWPEN.—The Council purposes applying to Parliament this Session for powers to take water near Scotsgap, from the "Swilder Burn."

Capital.—£14,837 5s. 6d.

Revenue.—Year ended March 1st, 1901, £1,932 13s. 7d. Expenditure, including interest on capital, £1,390 9s. 4d. The present debt upon the Water Works is £12,300.

CREDITON.—Acquired 1892.

Capital.—£10,000.

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Charges.—11d. in the £ on houses under £20 value; 9d. on others.

CREWE.—

Capital.—Loans, £1,850.

Revenue. — Expenditure, £5,510. Income, £5,062.

CROYDON. — Supply obtained from wells in chalk strata in the Wandle Valley, and at Addington. The former works, established in 1851, yield 100,000 gallons per hour. A copious supply is obtained at Addington by headings and tunnels from the well, which is capable of giving one million gallons per day. The Corporation does not supply the whole of its district, part of it being within the area of the Lambeth Company.

Capital.—£192,491. Expenditure, £189,998. Debt outstanding, £125,751.

Revenue.—Receipts, year ended March, 1901, £30,970. Expenditure (including £4,402 interest, £2,601 sinking fund charge and repayment of principal), £22,798; profit, £8,172; transferred to district rate, £5,934; balance, £3,028.

Charges.—For domestic purposes in houses under £12 value, 4d. in the £, and 2s. 6d. per house per half-year; in houses over £12. 4d. in the £, and 4s. per house per half-year. By meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons in a minimum of 20s. per half-year.

CUPAR.—

Capital.—£32,000.

Charges.—1s. 0½d. in the £.

DARLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1854.

Capital.—£102,400.

Revenue. — Average receipts, £13,268. Working expenses, £4,100. Net profits, £6,871. Loan charges, £4,319.

Charges.—Vary from 4½ per cent. to 7 per cent. on the rateable value.

DARWEN.—

Capital.—£119,031.

Revenue.—Income, £10,862; expenditure, £6,977; gross profit, £7,278; annuities and interest, £4,517; sinking fund, £2,649; nett profit, £112.

DEAL.—Joint authority Deal and Walmer Councils.

Capital. — Expended, £44,780 7s. 8d.; loan outstanding, £43,979 10s. 4d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,234. Expenditure (other than from loans), £1,826. Loans (interest, and instalments), £1,906. Balance, £502.

Charges.—Average 10d. per 1,000 gallons.

DERBY. — Extensions were recently carried out. Under the Derwent Valley Water Scheme the Corporation is empowered to draw further from the Derwent.

Capital.—Expenditure. £415,066; debt outstanding, £357,957.

Revenue.—Receipts, £33,301. Expenditure, including £11,250 interest, £2,764 sinking fund, and £8,990 reserve fund, £33,299. The reserve fund is £44,368.

Charges.—From 5 to 3 per cent. on rateable value. Rate decreases as value increases.

DEVIZES.—Commenced working 1877.

Capital.—£15,700.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,342. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2 090.

DEWSBURY.—The Waterworks were first commenced in 1856 by the Dewsbury, Batley, and Heckmondwike Local Boards. In 1876 Batley retired from the partnership, and by The Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Act, 1876, the works were vested in the Dewsbury Corporation and the Heckmondwike Board in the proportions of three-fourths and one-fourth respectively. Each authority has the entire control of the water supply in its own district. The Joint Board supplies the suburban districts.

Capital. — £356,325. Loans outstanding, £260,239,

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Revenue. — The receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1901, were £15,167, including £1,504 received from surplus revenue of the gas works for the previous year, and £3,750 from the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Water Works Board, being three-quarter share of the profits on the sale of water for the year ended 31st March, 1901. The expenditure was £14,715, including £8,722, for interest and £3,630 for sinking fund.

Charges. — Houses of £5 10s. rental, 8s. 8d.; houses of £8 10s., 10s., and so on by a graduated scale.

DONCASTER.—

Capital. — £178,162. Debt outstanding, included in Borough Fund Debt, as it is chargeable on the Borough Fund not Urban District Council £128,000. Expenditure, including Transfer of £337 to Borough Fund, £10,896. Receipts, £10,896.

Charges.—Five to seven per cent. on gross rental.

DORCHESTER. — Acquired 1856.

Capital.—Expenditure, £17,441. Debt outstanding, £3,710.

Charges.—4d. in the £.

DOUGLAS.—The water supply was purchased for £144,000. The supply was immediately supplemented by constructing an additional storage reservoir, 50,000,000 gallons, at a cost of £17,000. Another reservoir capable of holding 300,000,000 gallons, at a cost of £70,000, is in course of construction under Messrs. G. H. Hill & Sons, Manchester.

Capital. — Expended, £178,162. Debt outstanding, £182,164. Balance in hand, £5,329.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £11,041. Expenditure, including £6,594 for Interest, and £1,309 for Sinking Fund, £10,902.

Charges. — Domestic supply in borough 6 per cent. on nett value. Domestic supply (outside districts), 8 per cent. on net value. Lock-up premises half above rates. Usual charges for trade supplies. Public water rate of 2d. in £ on all property within borough for supply for fire extinguishing, flushing sewers, street watering, and public urinals.

DOVER.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £80,000. Debt outstanding, £7,873.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901, £7,779; expenditure, £7,611 (including £4,338 paid to General District Fund).

Charges.—Per scale.

DROITWICH.—

Capital.—£9,909.

Revenue.—Income last year, £1,116, Expenditure, £1,579. Included in this amount was £1,023 to the East Worcestershire Water Company for water. The receipts from water rents were supplemented with £463 from the borough rates.

DUBLIN.—The Corporation has recently been increasing the capacity of its water works by making a new reservoir at Round Wood, laying a second line of pipes, &c. Source of supply, River Vartry.

Capital.—£720,030.

Charges.—8d. in the £.

DUMBARTON.—

Capital.—£65,000.

Charges.—4d. in the £ domestic, and 6d. in the £ public.

DUNBAR. — Corporation owns water supply.

DUNDEE.—The water supply was taken over by the Water Commissioners in 1869. The domestic rate was then 1s. 6d. in the £. Daily supply, 10,042,648 gallons; consumption per head per day, 49 gallons. There are reservoirs at Lintrathen, Clatto, Lawton, and Stobsmuir.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £913,303; repaid, £87,181; outstanding, £506,842.

Revenue (1900-01). — Domestic,

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water rates, £15,953; public rate, £3,808; special rates, £28,353, meter rents, &c., making total receipts, £49,163. Expenditure: maintenance, and management, £6,478; annuities, £14,315; interest, £17,262; sinking fund, £6,504; rates and taxes, &c.; total, £49,349.

Charges.—9d. in the £ rental for domestic purposes, 1d. in the £ for public purposes.

DUNFERMLINE.—

Capital.—£54,379.

Revenue.—£7,185.

Charges.—Domestic rate, 1s. 1d. in the £; public rate, 1d. in the £.

EAST RETFORD.—The supply which is drawn from wells, has recently been increased.

Capital.—£21,500.

EBBW VALE.—The District Council supplies other districts. Cost of maintenance last year, £1,777 14s. 10d.; principal £1,246 14s. and interest, £1,30) 12s. 11d.; receipts, £3,897 6s. 3d.

ECCLES.—Water supply obtained from the Manchester Corporation. Supply, 25 to 30 gallons per head per day.

Charges.—11d. in the £ of nett annual value.

EDINBURGH.—Until 1819 the Corporation provided the water supply. The duty in that year was transferred to a private company, but in 1869 was placed under the Edinburgh and District Water Trustees, representing the Town Councils of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello (the annexation of Portobello four years ago to Edinburgh slightly alters the constitution of the Trust). The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is chairman. The present supply comes from the Pentland Hills near at hand, and from the Moorfoot Hills, 17 miles from Edinburgh. The average daily supply is 16,534,000 gallons, equal to 40·03 gallons per head per day to an estimated population of 413,000. The Trustees are now introducing a new supply from the Talla (a tributary of the Tweed) in Peeblesshire. The works are expected to be finished in five or six years.

Capital.—The capital outstanding on the existing and new supply works is £1,581,526, of which £414,000 is the price paid to the water company bought out, and is in the form of 6 per cent. perpetual annuities.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended May 15th, 1900, £110,621, and the expenditure, including £29,519 in interest, £23,967 in annuities, and £13,669 contribution to sinking fund, £105,119, leaving a surplus on the year's working of £5,502.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses, 5d. in £ on rental, mimimum charge 4s. each house; shops, 2d. per £, maximum charge 20s. each shop; public purposes, 1d. per £ on rental.

EVESHAM.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £2,500. Receipts, £1,704.

EXETER.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1878. It comes from the River Exe.

Capital.—Expenditure, £178,000. Debt outstanding, £158,000. Profits, £6,500 per annum, subject to payment of interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

FARSLEY.—Council purchases water from the Bradford Corporation, which delivers at boundary and charges 9d. a gallon.

Charges.—3s. 6d. to 33s., according to rateable value.

Total water rents, £1,600.

FESTINIOG.—Established 1876. Supply obtained from Lake Morwynion.

Capital.—£10,000.

Charges.—2s. per quarter: 9d. for works.

FILEY.—Purchased by the District Council in 1898. Water obtained from springs and artesian wells.

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Capital.—33,645.

Charges.—2s. in the £.

FROME.—Receipts last year, £2,068; extension and maintenance, £1.290; capital charges, £844.

Charge.—1s. 2d. in the £.

GAINSBOROUGH. — Council obtains supply from bore hole and River Trent, but another bore hole will be soon at work; water will not then be taken from the Trent.

GALASHIELS.—Source of supply, the River Caddon.

Charge.—1s. in the £.

GLASGOW.—The Corporation bought up the water companies in 1855 and at once set about introducing a new supply. Glasgow was the first town to adopt the bold policy of drawing a supply from a great distance and of utilising lakes as permanent natural reservoirs. The Corporation annexed Loch Katrine, with a surface of 3,000 acres, and the adjoining lochs and neighbouring mountains, from which a pure supply was obtained. The works were begun in May, 1855, and opened in October, 1859. The cost to 1885 was £1,467,149, which, with the initial expenditure in acquiring the two old companies, made the original capital £2,068,493. In 1882 the Corporation decided to duplicate the aqueduct and construct a new service reservoir, and thus double the supply. Work was begun in 1882, and completed in June last. The cost has been £1,491,098. The total length of the new aqueduct is 23¼ miles, the first one being 25¼ miles long. The actual discharging capacity of the original aqueduct is 40,000,000 and the second 70,000,000. The supply is constant and without limit. There are no cisterns. All houses are supplied direct from the main, and can have any quantity for use in the kitchen, the lavatory, and the bath-room. There is no limit put to their taps, closets, or baths, and in houses of £15 rental shower and spray baths may be found. There is no waste, as the consumption per head of the domestic supply does not increase — a fact which must be put down either to the carefulness of the consumers or the watchfulness of the management. Glasgow is never in danger of a water famine from drought or a breakdown from frost. The supply per head per day is 54¼ gallons. The River Supply Works were erected in 1876 and 1877 on land at Westthorn, about 2½ miles from Glasgow Bridge, to supply the mill-owners and others along the banks of the Clyde. The average quantity of water pumped during the year 1900-1 was 2,543,871 gallons per day. The revenue of the Water Department (exclusive of Hydraulic Works and River Supply Works) has increased from £71.441 in 1859-60 (when the Loch Katrine water was introduced) to £204,716 in 1900-1. During that time the charge for domestic supply has decreased by nearly two-thirds, being 1s. 2d. per £ on rental in 1857 and 5d. at the present time.

The Corporation in connection with the water works provides hydraulic power. It has spent upwards of £113,000 on hydraulic power works, and power is supplied for the use of lifts and pressing purposes. There are about 17 miles of special pipes for high-pressure water in the city, and the quantity of water supplied during the year 1900-1 was 125,788 gallons per day. The revenue received was £8,255.

Capital. — Expenditure to May 31st, 1901, £3,907,577. The debt is now: funded debt. £234,980; Corporation loans, £2,165,690. The sinking fund stands at £1,075,628.

Revenue (including River Supply account).—For the twelve months ended 31st May, 1901, the revenue was £216,512, of which £65,515 was from water for domestic purposes, £113,566 from water for other than domestic purposes, and £19,787 from the public water rate, The expendi-

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ture was £171,373. The chief items were: salaries and wages, £32,325; annuities, £25,199; funded debt annuities, £9,214; Corporation loan Fund—dividend account—£60,506; for sinking fund, £57,483; leaving a balance of £7.168.

Charges.—5d. in the £ for domestic purposes; 1d. in the £ for public purposes. Outside the city, the domestic rate is 10d. in the £. Meter rate, 4d. per 1,000 gallons.

GLASTONBURY.—The Corporation owns the water supply. The Corporation has recently obtained an Act of Parliament which will enable it to largely augment its water supply, which will then be sufficient not only for the borough, but also for other parishes which it is empowered to supply. Debt outstanding, £11,563.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £585.

Charges.—Domestic purposes from 6s. 6d., according to rateable value; trade purposes, 5 per cent. and 2½ per cent. on rateable value; 5s. per annum for bath. Other extra charges.

GLOSSOP.—*Capital.*— Expenditure to March 31st, 1901, £38,244. Debt outstanding, £19,481.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £2,531, and the expenditure on maintenance, £799; interest. £521.

Charges.—10s. for dwelling house at £9 annual value to £4 for house at £100.

GLOUCESTER.—The Corporation took over the supply in 1855. New works have recently been constructed at Newent.

Capital.—Expenditure, £159,424. Debt outstanding, £87,460.

Revenue.—Receipts, £9,882. Expenditure, £7,860, including £3,258 in interest and repayment of loans.

Charges.—10d. in the £ on gross rental.

GOOLE.—*Capital.*—£48,600.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross rental.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation became the owner of the water supply in 1866. A number of mills and factories are worked by water-power supplied from the Corporation reservoirs.

Capital. — £438,627, of which £104,487 has been redeemed by sinking fund.

Revenue.—£19,524; expenditure (inclusive), £19,401.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 6d. per £ rateable value.

GUILDFORD.—

Capital.—£3,027. Debt outstanding, £7,619.

The annual profits from the water works are approximately £,3000, and this goes in reduction of the General District Rates.

HADDINGTON.—Source, Lammermoor Hills.

Charges.—1s. 3d. in the £.

HALIFAX. — The Corporation draws its supply from three sources — the Ogden, Luddenden, an Widdop systems. The baths (see under Halifax) are under the Water Works Department. In 1898 power was obtained to construct three reservoirs at Walshaw Dean at a cost of £157,000.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £776,140. Outstanding, £683,019.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, baths, &c., £53,220; expenditure, including interest and sinking fund (£30,438), and the maintenance of baths, £50,696; surplus profit, £2,524.

Charges.—On houses under annual rack rent of £4, 6s. 6d.; on houses between £4 and £7, 8s. 6d.; houses of £10, 13s.; of £15, 19s. 6d.; of £30, £1 12s. 11d.; and so on *pro ratâ*. One bath and one w.c. are supplied free of charge.

HAMILTON.—Established 1854. Large extensions of works under Local Act of 1898 being carried out.

Revenue.—£9,518 4s. 11d.

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Charges.—Domestic rate, 4d. per £; public rate, 2d. per £. Other charges for supplies by meter.

HARROGATE.—Corporation obtained undertaking from company in 1897. Supply obtained from springs and gathering grounds. Storage capacity, 450,000,000 gallons. Total water rents, £17,000.

Capital.—Expenditure, £352,387, to March 25th, 1901. Debt outstanding, £348,044; less in sinking fund, £2,133.

Revenue. — 1900 - 1901, £17,865; expenditure (including annual capital charges), £20,851.

Charges.—5½d. to 10d.

HASTINGS.—The water works belong to the Corporation. The supply is drawn from deep wells in the Ashdown sand formation, which afford pure soft water. There are three permanent pumping stations and several service tanks of varying capacity. The Corporation is now engaged in prospecting at Brede Valley with a view to obtaining a constant supply of soft water for the borough.

Capital.—Expenditure, £315,254. Debt outstanding, £162,165.

Income.—£24,709.

Expenditure.—£29,018.

Charges.—1s. in the £ per annum for domestic purposes. For trade purposes by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; for garden purposes, £1 per annum.

HAVERFORDWEST.—Over £7,600 expended in construction of works. Receipts to 31st March, 1901, £1,591; payments to 31st March, 1901, £980; loan repayments and interest to 31st March, 1901, £763.

Charges.—Water rent 1s. in the £ on the net annual value.

HAY.—Council maintains supply. Deficit, £18 13s. 11d.

Charges.—1s. 2d. in the £.

HEREFORD.—The Corporation provided the supply in 1854. It comes from the River Wye.

Capital.—Expenditure, £43,763. Loan outstanding, £10,750.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1900-1901, £5,318. Expenditure, £3,128, of which £1,045 was for interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—On houses not exceeding £5 net value, 6s. 8d.; houses £10 to £15 in value, 9s. 8d.; from £15 to £20 in value, 16s.; from £20 to £30, £1.

HERTFORD.—The Town Council obtained control of the water supply in 1862. 87,000,000 gallons are raised annually. The water is regularly analysed and is shewn to be of an exceptionally high standard of purity.

Capital.—Expenditure, £13,647. Debt outstanding, £4,888.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended March 25th, 1901, £2,254.

Charges.—Rate for domestic purposes, £5 per cent. per annum on the annual rental or value. In cases where water is supplied by meter the charges are 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons for domestic purposes, and 6d. per 1,000 gallons for trade purposes. A standpipe is charged 2s. 6d. per annum, and a hose 5s. or 10s. per annum according to the value of the house.

HEYWOOD.—The Heywood and Middleton Water Board supplies 7,269 consumers in the Heywood and Norden district and 6,193 in the Middleton district. Capital expended, £549,651.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended ing March, 1901, £21,836. Expenditure, including £14,611 for interest and £2,898 for sinking fund, £23,091. Deficiency, £1,254.

Charges. — Gross rental under £6 12s., 3s. 3d. per quarter; gross rental £7, 3s. 6d. per quarter; £10, 5s. per quarter; £15, 7s. 6d. per quarter; £30, 14s. 3d. per quarter, and so on.

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HITCHIN.—A Bill is being promoted in the present Session of Parliament to form a Joint Water Board with the Rushden Urban District Council and to construct water works, &c.

HOLMFIRTH. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £12,669. Outstanding, £6,919.

Revenue. — Total rent received, £767. Annual expenditure (including capital charges), £712.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

HONITON. — Corporation commenced working in 1879.

Capital.—£5,250. Loan outstanding, £2,621. Average nett profits, £283 on working. Loan charges, £295.

Charges.—10d. in the £ to ordinary consumers, and 1s. 3d. in the £ to publicans and large establishments.

HORWICH. — Receipts, 1900-1901, £2,323; expenditure, £1,777; profit, £546.

Capital. — Expenditure, £9,455. Debt outstanding, £2,538.

HUCKNALL TORKARD.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901, £1,892 19s. 1d.; expenditure, £982 2s. 8d.

HUDDERSFIELD. — Huddersfield obtains its water supply from Longwood, Blackmoorfoot, and Deerhill reservoirs, which collect the water of springs and streams several miles from the town, and from the Wessenden springs. There is a total storage capacity of 1,162,368,120 gallons, and a daily supply of 3¼ million gallons. The total area of the limits of supply is 51,824 acres. The Corporation are engaged in the construction of two new reservoirs at Butterley and Blakeley in the Wessenden Valley. When completed the total storage capacity will exceed 1,500,000,000 gallons. The whole of the water supply is by gravitation, and the drainage area of the reservoirs is chiefly moorland, or high mountain pasture, and millstone grit formation, which is the best known natural filter. The Corporation supplies districts outside the borough.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £1,446,159. Debt outstanding, £1,424,427. The money is borrowed at from 2½ to 4 per cent.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £54,843. Expenditure, including £44,038 in interest and sinking fund, £60,900, £1,728 was transferred from Borough Rate, and £4,329 from depreciation account.

Charges.—Houses £5 to £6 rental, 10s. 10d. per annum; £10 to £11 rental, 19s. 10d.; £20 to £23 rental, £1 19s.; £30 to £31 rental, £2 12s. 8d., and so on, in a graduated scale. Extra water-closets, 5s. each; slipper baths, 10s.; additional ones, 5s. Charges for houses outside the borough are slightly higher—25 per cent.

HULL.—The Hull Corporation obtains its supply from wells in chalk strata in the neighbourhood, and supplies suburban townships. The consumption per head per day is 38·6 gallons.

Capital.—The expenditure on the works at Stoneferry, Springhead, and Cottingham, and in purchase, Newington water undertaking, has been £438,588. Debt outstanding, £284,265.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1901, amounted to £59,469. The expenditure for maintenance was £32,455; interest on loans, £15,690; sinking fund, £1,772; city fund, £2,600; profit, £10,226.

Charges.—Water rates are according to rental, on a scale indicated by the following examples: Rent, £4, water, 3s. 9d. a year; rent, £10, water, 8s. 3d.; rent, £15, water, 12s.; rent, £20, water, 15s.; rent, £30, water, 19s. 6d.; rent, £60, water, 30s.; rent, £100, water, 45s.;

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and 3d. for every £ over; each bath free from 31st March, 1900.

HUNTINGDON. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £7,100. The water loans outstanding amount to £2,160.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended March 25th, 1901, were £863, and the expenditure, £527, this amount including £316 interest and repayment of loans.

Charges.—Houses under £6, 6s.; beyond that amount, 1s. in the £. Large consumers by special arrangement and according to meter.

HURST. — Joint partner with Ashton, Stalybridge, Dunkinfield, and Mossley.

Capital.—Expenditure, £49,332.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,896.

HYDE. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £52,945. Loans outstanding, £11,521; income, £6,884 last year; working expenses, £4,733; loan charges, £2,081. Five years ago the local water supply was condemned, and thereafter water obtained from the Manchester Corporation, thus entailing greatly increased expenditure.

HYTHE.—Established 1874.

Capital.— £16,260; loans outstanding, £7,430; average income, £1,638; average working expenses, £776; loan charges, £751 10s.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

ILKESTON.—The Local Board preceding the present Corporation ought the water works in 1878. The supply is derived from deep springs. Debt outstanding, £29,945.

Capital.—£44,834.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £3,171. Expenditure, £3,108.

Charges.—2s. 9d. for cottages; 6d. to 1s. 6d. by meter.

ILKLEY.—Acquired 1871.

Capital. — Expenditure, £34,500. Debt outstanding, £28,860. Water rents received year ended March 31st, 1901, £2,773 10s. 7d. Annual expenditure (including capital charges), £1,800.

Charges.—Domestic purposes, 10d. in £ on rateable value. Meter, 8d. per 1,000 gallons. Baths, 10s. each per annum. W.c's, if more than one, 5s. each per annum. Conservatories by arrangement, according to size.

New Storage Reservoir, to contain 8,000,000 gallons, now in course of construction at Ilkley.

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD.—Income, £3,058 3s. 1d.; expenditure (including loan interest and redemption of loans). £4,034 9s.

INVERKEITHING.—Water obtained from Dunferline Corporation. Acquired 1879.

Charges.—9d. in the £.

INVERNESS.—

Capital.—£49,123 outstanding.

Charges.—5d. per £ on rental; 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

IPSWICH.—The supply, which comes from wells, was taken over in 1892.

Capital.—£248,500. Debt outstanding, £249,379.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £15,605; expenditure on maintenance, £6,668; balance, £8,937; sinking fund, £1,503; dividends, £6,751; gain for the year, £141.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross value.

IRVINE.—Acquired 1881.

Capital.—£106,440.

Charges.—9½d. in the £.

KEARSLEY.—Water supplied by Bolton Corporation.

KEIGHLEY.—The water supply is obtained partly from springs and partly from moorland gathering grounds. There are four separate services. The supply which does not come from springs is filtered.

Capital.—The capital expenditure to 30th June, 1901, on the works was £238,403 7s. 5d.; debt extinguished, £52,997 3s.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 30th June, 1901, £9,869 6s. 9d.; maintenance expenditure, £2,957 6s. 2d.; net revenue, £6,912 0s. 7d.; interest on loans, £4,950 13s. 4d.; sinking fund charges, £1,206 0s. 9d.

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Charges.—House, annual value £5 or less, 7s. 6d. per annum; £10 house, 15s.; £15 house, £1 2s. 6d.; £20 house, £1 10s.; £30 house, £2 2s., and so on, on the same scale. No extra charge for water-closets in respect of dwellings paying more than 13s. water rents; each additional water-closet, 5s.; each bath, 10s.

KENDAL. — The works were bought in 1894 for £35,584.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £88,018, which includes £30,000, Ald. Bindloss' legacy towards new water supply; debt outstanding, £54,041.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended ing March, 1901, £3,335; working expenditure, £2,149; interest and sinking fund charges, £2,548.

Charges.—1s. 4d. in the £ rateable value per year.

KESWICK.—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £22,700. Profits absorbed in paying off sinking fund.

Charges.—6d. to 1s. 6d. in the £.

KIDDERMINSTER.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £39,476. Debt outstanding, £21,291.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £5,063. Maintenance expenditure, £2,976. After paying interest and repayment of loan there was a profit of £129.

Charges. — On premises assessed not exceeding £8, 8s. 8d. per annum; not exceeding £8 and under £10, 9s. 9d. per annum; not exceeding £10 and upwards, 5 per cent. on rateable value.

KIRKBY.—The districts of Kirkby, Moorside and Helmsley combine for water purposes. Works started in 1898. The board supplies a number of outside districts.

KIRKINTILLOCK.—

Charges—1s. 1d. in the £.

KNARESBOROUGH. — Undertaking established in 1764.

Charges.—9d. to meter users, and 1s. 4d. in the £ in other cases.

LANARK.—The Town Council became the owner of the water supply in 1882. The daily consumption per head is 46 gallons.

Capital.—Cost £13,100. Debt outstanding, £6,947.

Revenue.—Income for year ended May 15th, 1901, £1,200. Expenditure, excluding capital charges, £1,100.

Charges.—7d. in the £ on rental inside the borough; outside, 1s.

LANCASTER.—*Capital.*—Total expenditure, £186,908. Debt outstanding, £152,494.

Revenue. — Income last year, £16,270; expenditure on maintenance, £7,065; debt redemption, £2,362; interest, £4,367; net profit transferred to the borough fund, £3,141.

Charges.—Sliding scale.

LAUNCESTON. — The water supply became vested in the Corporation in 1889, when the duties of the Local Board of Health were transferred to them. In 1895 the Corporation introduced a new supply at a cost of £11,000, and constructed a service reservoir on an elevated piece of land named Windmill, which has extensive views of the surrounding Cornish and Devon tors. The reservoir has a capacity of 400,000 gallons. The Corporation is also owner of two other sources of water supply, one of which has been let at a nominal rent to trustees for the supply of public baths erected as a memorial of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. The other source is not at present being utilised. The revenue is £663 a year. The expenditure (including repayment of principal and interest on loan) amounts to £718.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, water rate at 9d. in the £.

LEAMINGTON. — The Corporation maintains an excellent water supply for the benefit of the town, at extremely low charges.

Capital.—Expenditure to March, 1901, £53,114, of which £29,431 has been redeemed, leaving £22,191 outstanding debt; £261 has been pro

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vided out of revenue for capital purposes.

Revenue.—Income for last year, £6,031. Expenditure: maintenance, £3,876; instalments, interest and sinking fund, £2,482.

Charges.—3¼% (8d. in the £) upon the rateable value of properties supplied with water. Extra for trade and other than domestic purposes.

LEEDS.—Leeds obtains its water supply from the River Washburn and a catchment area of 21,572 acres. The Corporation acquired the old works in 1852.

Capital.—Purchase money, £225,731; spent on mains inside city, £264,629; outside, £49,048; on service reservoirs, £61,654; filter beds, £35,943; pumping station, £90,503; Washburn works, £889,004; Eccup reservoir extension, £339,027; Blackmoor tunnel, £31,292; total, £2,006,260. Total capital expenditure, £2,102,734.

Revenue.—Income, £132,944. Expenditure: maintenance, £34,953; interest, £63,194; sinking fund, £21,669; surplus net profit carried to reserve fund, £13,127.

Charges.—From 5 to 7½ per cent. on rental.

LEEK.—Receipts, £2,177; expenditure (including ordinary extensions), £476.

LEICESTER.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1878 from a private company. The supply is obtained from the rainfall on the drainage area of 10,760 acres on the Charnwood Forest, about 8 miles from the town The capacity of the reservoirs is 1,379,000,000 gallons, and the maximum yield 6,000,000 gallons per day, which is capable of supplying 300,000 persons at the rate of 20 gallons per head per day. The present population supplied is 256,275 persons. The capital expenditure is £791,683. The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1900, were £66,450 10s. 10d. The working expenses amounted to £21,122 17s. 3d., and after payment of interest and carrying forward £6,388 12s. 4d. to sinking fund, there was a net profit of £12,103 2s. 8d. The charges for water are based upon the rateable value. The Corporation is one of the constituent authorities under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, and in the future the town will be largely supplied from the Derwent source. Under this Act, the Corporation is authorised to expend £600,000 for its local works in connection with the Derwent scheme.

LEIGH (LANCS).—Water received in bulk from the Liverpool Corporation. Quantity received, 134,125,000 gals.

Capital.—Total outlay to March 31st, 1901, £40,958 9s. 1d.

Revenue.—Income, £6,600 4s. 11d. Profits, £135 7s. 10d.

Rate.—1s. 6d.

LEITH.—Water supplied by the Edinburgh and District Water Trust.

LEOMINSTER.—Works started 1868. A new rising main has been laid and new pumping plant, and a storage reservoir erected, for which a sum of £5,000 has been borrowed.

Capital.—Expenditure, £14,000. Outstanding, £6 449. Annual income, £766. Expenses, £834. Loan charges, £285.

LEYLAND.—Receipts, £934 10s.; expenditure, £434 16s.

LINCOLN.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1871 for £63,827. A boring for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water from the Red Sandstone has been begun, for which the Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £13,500.

Capital.—Up to 25th March, 1901, capital expenditure was £111,012; repaid, £28,892.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1900-01, £12,255. Expenses: maintenance and distribution, £3,853; rents, &c., £162; rates and taxes, £1,090; in-

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terest, £3,238; sinking fund, £1,799; management expenses, £471; total, £10,613. surplus, £1,642.

Charges.—1s. in the £ rateable value.

LITTLEHAMPTON.—New works just completed at Warning Camp, near Arundel.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

LIVERPOOL.—It is many years since Liverpool acquired its water supply. In 1877 it was found that the supply from Rivington and wells would, before many years, be inadequate, and the Corporation introduced a new supply from the Vyrnwy Valley in Montgomeryshire, where it impounded the water of a huge tract of hill country. The Vyrnwy Valley, which had contained a village school, church, and farmhouses, was turned into a vast reservoir, nearly five miles in length and 1,000 acres in extent. The length of the aqueduct is 77 miles, and the water has to pass across valleys, railways, canals, and rivers, including the Mersey. The cost of the works was £2,132,867. The new source is capable of yielding 40,000,000 gallons per day. The water was laid on in 1892, 13,000,000 gallons daily being introduced to supplement the old supply of 19,000,000 gallons. Liverpool supplies Bootle and other adjoining districts with water.

Capital.—The capital of the undertaking at the end of 1900 was: mortgages, old water works, £233,550; Vyrnwy Works, £279,625; Corporation stock, old water works, £2,021,820 18s., 3½ per cent.; £94,225, 2¾ per cent. redeemable; Vyrnwy works, £1,845,841 4s., 3½ per cent., and £101,520 16s., 2¾ per cent. redeemable stock. Total, £4,576,577.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1901, £298,752; expenditure, £97,457; interest, £155,919; sinking fund charges, £33,000; payment to Tanat Valley Light Railway Company, £1,000; total, £287,367.

Charges.—Water rent in Liverpool and Bootle, 7½d. in the £; Rural District, 10½d.; water rate in Liverpool and Bootle, 6d. in the £.

LISKEARD. — The Corporation purchased under the powers of an Act of Parliament—"The Liskeard Corporation Act, 1898"—the waterworks undertaking from the Liskeard Waterworks Company. Profit out of year's working, £2 10s.

LLANDOVERY. — Corporation commenced present supply in 1888.

Capital. — Expended, £4,600. Loans repaid, £1,560. Average net profit, £7. Loan charges, £277 per annum.

LLANDUDNO.—The water supply was acquired in 1877; a new supply was introduced in 1880, and more recently.

Capital.—Expenditure to March, 1901, £87,096. Loans owing, £60,549.

Revenue. — Income, £6,040. Expenditure (including repayment of capital and interest), £6,095.

Charges.—For domestic supply 7 per cent. on two-thirds gross estimated rental. By meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

LLANELLY. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £103,000. Debt outstanding, £90,000.

Revenue.— £6,070. Expenditure (including repayment of capital, &c.), £7,200.

Charges. —1s. in the £ for domestic supply; for trade purposes, 6d. per 1,000 galls. to 750,000 galls., and above 750,000 varying prices down to 1d. per 1,000 galls. for 15,780,000 galls. (one of the lowest tariffs in the Kingdom).

LLANFAIRFECHAN.—

Capital.—£6,855.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

LLANGOLLEN.—Council commenced supply in 1866.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

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LOSTWITHIEL. — Gravitation constant supply. Total expenditure, £2,500. Debt, £2.211. No charge for domestic purposes.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—

Capital.—(Authorised) £120,000. Debt, £86,747. In sinking fund, £13,123. Current expenditure: Maintenance, £1,276, interest on loans, £1,388, and payment to sinking fund, £1,525. Receipts, £4,323.

Charges.—10d. in the £. Meter charges, 6d. to 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Special terms for exceptional quantities.

LUDLOW. — The Corporation maintains the water supply.

Capital. — Expenditure, £8,300; balance outstanding, 31st March, 1901, £4,031.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1899, were £230, and the expenditure, £202. The balance from the preceding year was £58.

Charges.—The water rate is only 3d. in the £, which is probably the cheapest rate in the whole country.

LYME REGIS. — Water rate collected, £247; expenditure, £106; Loans, interest and instalment £136.

LYMINGTON.—The Corporation has spent a large sum of money to ensure a pure water supply.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £10,520. Debt outstanding, £4,347.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £905.

Expenditure.—£720.

Charges.—6d. in the £1; for trade purposes, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons, and 1s. per 1,000 gallons to very large consumers.

MACCLESFIELD. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1830.

Capital. — £76,684. Debt outstanding, £52,455.

Revenue — Receipts during year ended 31st March, 1901, £7,066; expenditure, £6,923, including £3,246 for interest and loan charges.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 4¾d. per £ on rateable value.

MALDON.—Source: artesian wells. Profits, £223.

Charges.—Maximum fixed by the Maldon Water Act, 1898.

MANCHESTER.—The supply of water to Manchester by a company was a record of repeated failure, and in 1847 the Corporation acquired the supply then existing for about half a million, and during the next 28 years spent nearly two millions in further works. It was found that new sources would be required, and the bold idea of invading the lake country was seriously considered in 1875. Two years later a Bill was introduced to authorise a supply from Thirlmere, which was passed in 1879. The scheme was not completed for fifteen years. On 12th October, 1894, the first instalment of 10 million gallons a day was completed. The drainage area of the lake is 7,400 acres, which will be increased to 11,000 acres. The capacity of this great mountain reservoir is 8,135 million gallons. The length of the aqueduct is 95 miles. When all the works are complete, the storage will be 50 million gallons a day for 160 days, even without rainfall. The cost of acquiring the lake and watershed, making embankments, tunnels, &c., and laying a line of pipes for 10 million gallons per day has been about 2¾ millions. When five lines of pipes are laid, and the lake raised fifty feet, the total cost will be between four and five millions. The capacity of the existing service reservoirs is 6,000 million gallons. The Corporation supplies many places with water in its immediate neighbourhood, and also several on the line of the aqueduct. The area of supply covers

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about 90 square miles, and the population over one million. Salford receives its supply in bulk.

The Corporation supplies hydraulic power within the city.

Capital.—The total capital expenditure on all the works, including hydraulic power, has been £6,107,999, of which £1,284,637 has been paid off.

Revenue.—During the twelve months ended 31st March, 1901, the income from water within the city was £160,910 (including £12,618 for public water rate; £35,698 for domestic supply; £53,740 for manufacturing purposes; and from hydraulic power, £19,110); and the receipts from beyond the city, £124,034; total, £284,944. Balances, meter rents, sundry rents, and interest, brought the total revenue up to £296,382. The expenditure was £328,645 (including £164,752 in payment of annuities and interest; and £43,978 for sinking fund). Deficiency at the end of the year, £32,262.

Charges.—Public water rate 1d. in the £ on the poor rates assessment on all property payable by the owner. Domestic water rate 8d. in the £ on the assessment on all dwelling-houses. No house is charged less than 5s. per annum for internal supply. The domestic rate on houses assessed at £10 and under, and on all weekly houses is charged to the owner, who is allowed a discount of 20 per cent., provided that his houses are not less than three in number, and the payment is made in advance, and whether the houses are occupied or not. Baths in weekly houses pay 5s. each per annum. Dwelling-houses beyond the city pay 11d. in the £ on the annual value, and no house less than 8s. per annum.

MANSFIELD.—Undertaking acquired 1889, and new works since constructed. The water supply is obtained from well in the Bunter Beds situate within the borough. Several outside districts supplied.

Capital.—£62,700; repaid, £5,400.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,686. Expenditure: Working expenses, £2,525; sinking fund and interest, £3,286.

Charges.—About £7 per cent. on rateable value.

MARGATE.—Commenced 1879.

Capital. — £90,938, Loans outstanding, £68,349. Income in 1899-1900, £10,734. Working expenses, £5,654. Net surplus more than pays loan charges.

MARLBOROUGH (WILTS.).—Corporation commenced working in 1895.

Capital. — Expenditure, £6,000. Debt outstanding, £4,592.

Charges.—The charge for domestic purposes is included in the General District Rate for trade purposes 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

MARYPORT.—Capital expenditure, £19,500. Debt, £17,750. Receipts, £3,677; expenditure, £2,867 (including capital charges).

MATLOCK BATH.—Acquired supply in 1882.

Charges.—7½ per cent. on houses under £20; 6 per cent. on others.

MATLOCK BRIDGE.—District Council took over supply in 1898.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

MERTHYR TYDVIL.—Works have been greatly extended.

Capital.—Expenditure, £182,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £12,215 18s. 6d. Expenditure (excluding repayment of capital &c.), on Works generally, £5,173 17s. 8d.; on repayment of principal and interest, £9,017 0s. 10d. Total, £14,190 18s. 6d.

Annual Charges.—7 per cent. on assessable value of property supplied.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—Middlesbrough and Stockton form a Joint Water Board.

Capital.—Expenditure, £1,006,426; debt outstanding, £931,019; net revenue in respect of financial year,

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£38,400; expenditure (inclusive), £39,217. These figures relate only to Middlesbrough's share in the undertaking.

Charges.—House of weekly rent 1s., or annual value £1 15s., pays 8d. per quarter; house weekly rent 2s. 9d., annual value £5, pays 1s. 10d. per quarter; weekly rent 5s. 3d., annual value £10, pays 3s. 6d. per quarter; weekly rent 7s. 9d., annual value £15, pays 5s. 2d. per quarter; house £30 annual value pays 9s. 6d. per quarter.

MIDDLETON.—(Heywood and Middleton Water Board. See return from Heywood.)

Capital.—£447,835.

Revenue.—£21,836.

Charges.—12½ per cent. on gross rental. Sliding scale for trade purposes.

MILFORD HAVEN.—Receipts, £1,065 12s.; expenditure (including repayment of loans), £847 16s.

Capital. — Expenditure, £5,950. Amount of loan still owing, £5 226.

MILLOM.— Debt outstanding, £14,290 4s. 4d. Income (inclusive), £2,096 9s. 11d. Expenditure (inclusive), £1,980 7s. 1d.

Charges.—Private houses, 5 per cent. on annual value; shops, 3¾ per cent. on annual value (with a few exceptions). Trade consumers by meter or as above.

MONTGOMERY.—The Corporation maintains the supply, but makes no charge for domestic purposes. £820 has been expended on works. There is no debt outstanding.

MONTROSE.—

Charges.—1¼d. in the £.

MORLEY (YORKS).—The works here have been considerably extended.

Capital.—Expenditure, £180,541. Balance of loans outstanding, £153,820. Income, £12,846. Working expenses, £10,867. Sinking fund, £1,494.

Charge.—6½d. per 1,000 gallons.

MORPETH.—Supply obtained from springs. No charge is made by the Corporation.

MOSS SIDE.—Supply obtained from Manchester.

MOUNTAIN ASH (GLAM.).—Expenditure for the last financial year, £4,439, of which £1,021 was for capital and £2,117 for interest on loans. There was a call upon the District Rate of £1,162.

NANTWICH.—Receipts for 1898, £889; expenditure, £786.

NANTYGLO AND BLAINA.—Debt outstanding, £3,683 6s. 8d. Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1900, £1,535; expenditure, £1,267. Loans, £216.

Charges. — Under £10 rateable value, 8s. 8d. per annum; over £10, 5 per cent. on annual value.

NEATH.—The town obtains its water supply from mountain springs, and the Corporation supplies the borough and certain adjoining districts.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £60,280; debt outstanding, £41,256.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £3,183. Expenditure on maintenance, £1,901. There was a balance after paying interest and sinking fund charges.

Charges.—On premises not exceeding £20, 6 per cent. per annum on the gross estimated rental; on houses exceeding £20, 5 per cent. Outside the borough an extra 15 per cent. on the water rent is chargeable under the Neath Corporation Water Act, 1894.

NELSON. — *Capital.* — Outlay, £120,768. Debt outstanding, £105,183.

Revenue.—Income, £9,500; expenditure, £7,868 (including £4,814 for interest and sinking fund. Net profit, £1,632.

NESTON AND PARKGATE.—Supply commenced by District Council in 1873-4. Loans for water supply outstanding about £3,490.

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Source, artesian wells. The Council have carried out important extensions of the works. Total water rent received, £800.

Charges.—1s. in the £ water rate every year and special charges, *e.g.*, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons for manufacturing purposes.

NEWARK. — Water works acquired in 1891.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £131,817. Debt outstanding, £119,663.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £6,267. Expenditure, £2,539 (excluding repayment of principal and interest).

Charges.—6d. to 1s.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The Corporation acquired the water works in 1888. On the capital account last year there was an expenditure of £57,136, part of which was for the construction of a new reservoir.

Revenue.—Income last year was £27,238, which met all charges, including £17,483 for annuities and interest, leaving a balance of £1,846, which, added to the previous year's balance and the dividends on sinking fund, brought the balance to £3,007, which was carried forward to next year's account.

NEWPORT (SALOP).—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £4,696. Income for last financial year, £331. Expenditure: maintenance account, £239 7s. 11d.; Repayment loans and interest, £273 15s. 10d.

Charges.—To private consumers, 10d. in the £ on rateable value; by meter 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

NORTHAMPTON. — An excellent water supply is maintained by the Corporation at 5 per cent. on rateable value in borough; 7½ per cent. in extended borough.

Capital—£353,985.

Revenue.—Receipts last year were £28,543. Maintenance expenditure, £11,226; gross profit, £17,319; interest, £13,395; sinking fund, £1,731; balance towards District Rate, £2,189.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Corporation supplies 19 outlying parishes, where the charges are one-fourth higher than within the city. The average daily supply is about 5½ million gallons, or 19 gallons per head.

Capital.—The capital debt now stands at £951,209.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 25th March, 1901, £85,815. Expenditure: working expenses, £31,810. After payment of annuities, interest on consolidated stock, sinking fund, &c., there was a profit of £2,226 which was transferred to the depreciation and renewal fund. Annuities at 7 per cent.

Charges.—Houses of annual rack rent under £10, 5½ per cent. per annum; house rent £10, 2s. 9d. per quarter; £15 house, 4s. per quarter; £20 house, 5s. per quarter; £30 house, 7s. 6d. per quarter; and on the same graduated scale until houses over £100 rental are reached, when the charge is 3 per cent. per annum. Extras: water-closet, 1s. per quarter in houses up to £10; 1s. 6d. per quarter in houses between £10 and £20; and 2s. per quarter in houses between £20 and £40. Additional closet at half-rate. Same charges for baths. The districts supplied outside the city pay one-fourth more.

NUNEATON.—District Council purchased in 1897. Loan, £14,684. Rents received last year, £2.938.

Charges.—8d. to 1s. by meter; 5⅓ to 6⅔ per cent. on rentals for domestic supplies.

OKEHAMPTON. — Debt outstanding on loan, £3,579.

Revenue.—£337 7s. 9d Expenditure, £198 13s. 7d.; profit, £138 14s. 2d.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

OLDHAM.—Oldham obtains its water supply from the sources of

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the Medlock, Roach, and Tame. The supply was originally introduced in 1826, but the Corporation became owners in 1853.

Capital.—The authorised capital amounts to £1,200,191, of which £1,198,173 has been spent.

Revenue.—The gross revenue from the works last year was £63,320. Expenditure, £23,071. Interest and sinking fund charges, £39,264.

The Corporation supplies districts beyond its own boundaries.

Charges.—The charge for cottages and houses up to £20 gross value is 7½ per cent. in borough and 8½ per cent. outside borough; minimum charge in borough 7s. 6d., outside borough 8s. 6d. Houses of higher value than £20 are charged less per cent.

ORMSKIRK.—

Charges. — 5 per cent. inside district, 6 per cent. outside.

OSSETT.—The Local Board which preceded the Corporation obtained a private Act in 1875 for a water supply and the construction of a reserve or distribution reservoir. The Corporation purchase water in bulk from Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Water Board.

Capital.—£25,000.

Charges.—There is no special charge for domestic supply, but 7½d. per 1,000 gallons is charged for trade purposes.

OSWALDTWISTLE.—

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,773; expenditure (including loan charges), £2,245.

OSWESTRY.—The water works, which cost £35,987, have been constructed by the Council, are situate at Penygwely, about five miles distant from the town. A large storage reservoir has been constructed there and the water carried in mains to the Mount Reservoirs, about one mile from the town, and thence to the town. The storage capacity at Penygwely is 24,000,000 gallons.

Capital expended, £37,255. Loans outstanding, £22,013.

Receipts.—From water rents last year, £2,183. Working expenses, £694. Repayment of interest and loans, £1,285.

OXFORD.—The supply was introduced in 1610.

Debt outstanding, £62,543.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £12,727. Expenditure (including repayment of loans, &c.), £8,798. £4,439 was carried to the borough fund, £600 to the reserve, a balance of £3,584 being carried forward.

Charges.—3 per cent. on rental.

PADIHAM. — Local authority purchased in 1874. Storage capacity 125,000,000 gallons.

PAIGNTON. — Supply obtained from springs, 1s. per 1,000 gallons for purposes other than domestic.

PAISLEY.—The Paisley Water Commissioners provide water not only for the town but for a number of suburbs.

Capital.—£468,360. Expenditure, £473,415. Amount still outstanding, £355,061.

Revenue.—Revenue for the year ending 28th May, 1901, £26,983. Expenditure (including £3,476 for sinking fund and £11,599 interest), £25,944; excess of revenue. £1,039.

Charges.—Domestic supply, 6d. in the £; public rate, 1d. in the £.

PEMBROKE. —*Capital.*—Total expenditure, £5,984; debt outstanding, £2,500

Revenue.—Average revenue, £400; working expenses, £91; average net profit, £309; loan charges, £204.

Charges.—1s. 3d. in the £ on rateable value; 2s. 3d. for 1,000 gallons by meter.

PENISTONE.—Commenced supply 1869; loan capital, £16,400.

Capital. — Expenditure, £15,609. Debt outstanding, £7,353.

Revenue. — £2,130. Expenditure (including capital charges) £2,287.

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PENRITH. — Supply obtained from River Eamount.

Capital. — Expended, £15,750. Debt outstanding, £3,665.

Revenue. — £1,4 12; expenditure, £1,417.

Charges-—5d. in the £.

PENZANCE.—The water supply is obtained from reservoirs in the neighbourhood of the town.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £21,284. Debt outstanding, £3,812.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £2,057, and the expenditure £765 (exclusive of loan charges); loan charges, £541; profit, £751.

Charges.—Houses up to £4 rateable value, 1d. per week, 4s. 4d. a year; not exceeding £5 rateable value, 1d. per week, 5s. per year; not exceeding £6, 1d. per week, 5s. 8d. per year. The charge then increases at the rate of 8d. per year for every £1 in the rateable value.

PERTH.— *Capital.*—£87,412.

Revenue.—£6,713

Charges.—5d. in the £.

PETERBOROUGH.— Acquired 1876.

Capital.—Expenditure. £93 743; debt outstanding, £80,267. There is a sinking fund of £17,752 (cost price), £18 807 16s. 8d. (par value).

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, £7,833. Expenditure: Distribution, £1,801; pumping, £1,183; collection, £156; surplus balance, £4,417, excluding interest, sinking fund, and instalments of loans—£4,840.

Charges.—8d. to 1s. in the £.

PLYMOUTH. — Plymouth's water supply was introduced by Drake in 1585, as explained under the heading of "Plymouth." The supply comes from Dartmoor; and a new reservoir has been constructed with a capacity of 651 million gallons. Before the new works were undertaken the supply was equal to 43 gals. per head per day. Debt outstanding, £227,270. Up to March, 1901, £234,338 was expended upon new reservoirs, &c.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1901, £23,572. Expenditure (including £9,505 interest, £2,328 repayment, &c., of loans), £21,274; profit, £2,298.

Charges.—On houses of which the yearly rent or value does not exceed £5, 4s.; between £5 and £7, 6s.; between £7 and £10, 8s.; between £10 and £12, 10s.; between £12 and £15, 12s.; between £15 and £20, 14s.; between £20 and £25, 16s.; between £25 and £30, 20s., and so on. By yearly value is meant the annual rack rent or gross value.

PONTEFRACT. — Corporation commenced supply in 1873.

Capital.—£44,566; loans repaid, £8,714; average receipts, £3,722; working expenses, £2,406; net profit, £1,316; average loan charges, £1,954; sinking fund amounts to £2,897.

PORT GLASGOW.—The water supply was brought under the municipal authority in 1867, and is obtained from three reservoirs—one in Port Glasgow Parish, and two in Kilmalcolm Parish. Water assessment, 9d. in the £; other than domestic supply, £3 5s. per meter per 100,000 gallons. Income for year ending May 15th, 1901, £2,180. Expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund, £1,120. The water works cost over £40,000, of which £26,700 is still unpaid. Total consumption per head, 37·9 gallons domestic supply.

PRESTON. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1853 for £135,225. The supply is obtained from Whitewell and Longridge Fells. Consumption per head, 40 gallons.

Capital. — Since 1853 the water works have been considerably extended, and the total capital

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expenditure is now £455,740. Capital debt outstanding, £351,404.

Revenue.—The income for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £24,344; maintenance outlay was £7,930; interest and commissions, £11,154; sinking fund instalment, £5,322. There was a surplus of £62.

Charges.—Domestic charges on rateable value. Trade charges per meter.

PUDSEY.—Supply in the hands of Corporation, and obtained from Bradford Corporation. Originally owned by Calverley District Water Works, but purchased in 1893 by the then Local Board for £8,420. Since then about £1,500 expended on extensions of mains.

Revenue.—Last year, £4,158. Expenditure, £3,759. The charge for water for baths and water closets has been abolished.

RADCLIFFE.—The Council in conjunction with Bury, Haslingden, and Rawtenstall Corporations, Ramsbottom, Whitefield, and Little Lever Urban Councils, and the Bury Rural District Council, has purchased the Water Works of the Bury Corporation. A Joint Water Board has been constituted.

RAMSGATE.—*Capital.*—Expended, £129,592; loans outstanding, £114,578.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,620. Expenditure, £9,486. Profit, £1,134.

Charges.—The domestic supply varies from 11d. to 1s. 5d. in the £ per annum, according to rateable value of premises.

RAWMARSH (YORKS.).—

Revenue.—£2,396 (to March 31st, 1901). Expenditure, £2,712.

RAWTENSTALL.—Water is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board, of which Rawtenstall is one of the constituent authorities.

Charges.—The charge for dwelling houses at a rental of £10 to £20 is 2s. in the £; the rate then diminishes one penny in the £ for every £10 increase in the rental. A lower rate is charged for house and shop combined, and the charges for baths, water closets, and special purposes are £1 3s. 4d. per annum for houses at 4s. 6d. per week, and £4 6s. 8d. for houses at £50 per annum.

READING.—The Corporation obtained the water supply in 1868.

Capital.—£164,714.

Revenue.—The income for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £19,476. Expenditure: salaries and office expenses, £1,010; maintenance of works, £5,936; interest, £5,839; repayment of loans, £1,412; management of stock, £112; rents, rates, and taxes, £2,052; miscellaneous, £89; contribution to depreciation fund, £430. Total, £16,930, making an excess of income over expenditure of £2,546. The profit for the year ended March 31st, 1900, was £1,759, and for the year ended March 31st, 1901, £2,546.

Charges.—4d. and 4½d. on rateable value.

REDRUTH.—Supply obtained from springs in granite hill.

RHYL.—*Capital.*—£100,000.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1900, £6,438; expenditure, £1,838; interest, £3,353.

Charges.—1s. 6d. in the £.

RICHMOND (SURREY).—The Corporation established the municipal water supply in 1876, breaking away from the Metropolitan Water District. The supply is obtained from wells and other sources.

Capital.—The capital invested is £107,031. Debt outstanding, £42,948.

Revenue.—The income last year amounted to £13,751. Expenditure (including capital charges), £13,493.

Charges.—1s. in the £ on rateable value. No extra charge for w.c. or high service.

RICHMOND (YORKS).—The water rents from September, 1899 t

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September, 1900, amounted to £586, and the expenditure was £266.

RIPLEY.—District Council commenced to supply in 1867. Source: Springs.

RIPON.—Several townships outside.

Capital. — £31,107 outstanding; expended, £40,120.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,593. Expenditure, £2,891.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 4½d. Trade purposes, 1s., 10d., and 4½d. per 1,000 gallons.

ROCHDALE.—The Corporation acquired the water works of the former company for £74,592, and has spent £647,408 in new reservoirs in the Catchment basin. In 1898 the Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Todmorden Water Works Company at a capitalised value, on the basis of 35 years'-purchase, of £103,033.

Capital. — Annuities, mortgages, and stock, £843,629.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901, £38,650. Expenditure, £43,507. Deficiency, £4,857.

Charges.—10 per cent. on gross value.

ROCHESTER.—A large part of the capital invested in the works has been paid off, the amount outstanding being £20,250. Expended £24,843.

Revenue.—Water rates and sundries last year, £2,906; working expenditure, £1,967; balance, £937; interest on loans, £785; profit, £152, after payment of interest, but not including repayment of principal.

Charges.—Houses under rateable value of £8, 2s. 2d. per quarter; between £8 and £10, 3s.; between £10 and £15, 4s. 6d.; between £15 and £20, 6s. 3d.; between £20 and £25, 7s. 6d.; between £25 and £30, 8s. 9d. per quarter, &c., and 5s. per quarter in houses over £40. Extra charges are: additional water-closet, 2s. per quarter; third closet, 1s. 3d. per quarter. Every bath in houses under £15 value, 1s. 3d, per quarter; and in houses over £15, 2s. per quarter.

ROTHERHAM. — The water supply of Rotherham comes from gathering grounds several miles from the town, and from springs. There are service reservoirs at Boston, Cranworth Road, Thorpe, and storage reservoirs at Whiston, Aston, and Ulley. The water was municipalised in 1880. There has been a deficiency of a few hundred pounds every year—generally made up out of gas profit—except in 1889, 1891, 1892, 1895-6, 1896-7, and 1897-8, when there was a profit. The Corporation supplies Rawmarsh District Council and Greasborough District Council.

Capital. — The amount expended on the working up to 25th March last has been £158,646 net. Debt outstanding, £97,424.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £15,611. Works expenditure, £9,716; contribution to loans fund, £6,127. Deficiency, £231.

Charges.—7 per cent. on rateable value.

ROTHESAY.—

Charges.—10d. in the £.

ROTHWELL.—The Council has at the present time an important water scheme before it.

RUGBY.—District Council obtains its supply from River Avon and a collecting ground on the south side of Rugby. It supplies New Bilton and the Rural District Council for Newbold and Vicarage Hill, Clifton.

Capital.—Present debt, £10,307.

Revenue.—From rates, rents, and charges in district (domestic supply), £1,505.

Charges.—Rate on annual value of houses, according to requirements. Last rate, 1901, 3d. in the £.

RUNCORN.—Councils obtains supply from artesian wells

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RUSHDEN.—District Council commenced supply in 1892.

RYDE.—*Capital.*—£70,000. Debt outstanding, £41,575.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,345. Expenditure, £3,956. The Council has recently spent £4,600 over duplicate water mains and £4,425 for machinery at the works. The quality of the water is excellent and the supply abundant.

RYE.—The municipal undertaking dates back to about 1600. Loan outstanding, £3,090. Annual loss about £100.

Revenue.—£655.

Charges.—6d. in the £.

ST. ANNE'S.—Water supplied by Fylde Water Board.

ST. HELENS.—The supply is obtained from artificial wells.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £228,146. Debt outstanding £119,399.

Revenue.—Receipts, £22,081, including £8,216 for domestic supply, £12,126 for manufacturing and other purposes, and £1,739 for rents, &c. Expenditure included £4,696 for interest, &c., £2,139 for sinking fund, £1,027 for rates, taxes, &c., £14,178 for maintenance of and repairs to works.

Charges.—4¾ per cent. on gross rental; minimum payment, 5s. 4d. per annum. 5d. per 1,000 gallons trade supply.

ST. THOMAS.—Supply commenced by Council in 1864.

Charges.—Where the net rateable value of a house does not exceed £5, 7s. 2d. per annum; where the net rateable value of a house does not exceed £7, 9s. 4d. per annum; where the net rateable value of a house does not exceed £10, 11s. per annum; where the r teable value of a house does exceed £10, at the rate of £5 10s. per centum per annum on such net rateable value.

SAFFRON WALDEN—

Capita Expenditure, £10 630.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,558. Expenditure, £1,056 (including £126 interest on loans); balance, 502.

SALFORD.—Salford obtains its water supply in bulk from the Manchester Corporation, paying from 3d. to 9d. per 1,000 gallons. There is, therefore, little capital expenditure.

Capital. — Expenditure. £63,475. Total debt outstanding, £48,647.

Revenue.—Income for water rents, &c., £32,172. Expenditure: for water, £19,717; distribution, £1,936; rent, rates, &c., £2,902; making total, £24,555. Balance, £7,617. After interest, sinking fund, and depreciation, there was a surplus in aid of rates of £4,000.

Charges.—According to scale for houses under 4s. 9d. rent per week. For houses from 4s. 10d. per week rental to 10s. per week, the annual water rate varies from 9s., if paid by occupier, and 6s. 10d. if by owner of three or more houses, to 17s. if paid by occupier and 13s. 8d. if by owner. Houses of £20 and upwards 9d. in the £.

SALISBURY. — Water supply from deep well. Pumping station and small, covered-in reservoir. Works commenced in 1853, capital cost then £12,000 (now paid off), since which a further loan of £5,200 borrowed (in 1893), of which £3,250 remains unpaid. Working expenses (including capital charge), £2,246.

Revenue.—£2,808; profit, £562.

Charges.—6d. water rate or by meter.

SANDBACH.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1901, £1,031 10s. 11d. Working expenses, £576 16s. 7d; principal repaid during the year, £297 12s. 11d.; interest on loans, £308 12s. 11d.

Capital.—£11,400. Capital owing 31st March, 1901, £9,125 5s. 6d.

Charges.—For houses rated to the Poor Rate under £9, 2s. 2d. per quarter at £9 and upwards, 6¼ per

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cent. per annum on the rateable value; for horses, each, 1s. per quarter; for carriages for hire (two wheels), 1s. per quarter; for a Church or Chapel, 7s. 6d. per annum; Day schools, 15s. per annum; slaughter-houses, 5s. per quarter; full-licensed houses, 7½ per cent.; beerhouses, 6¼ per cent.

SCARBOROUGH. — The Corporation acquired the water undertaking in 1878 at a cost of £169,359. The supply is obtained from wells in oolitic limestone strata at Cayton and Irton.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure outstanding, £227,972.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1901, £14,817. Expenditure, £12,492, of which £7,198 was for interest; balance, £2,325; sinking fund contributions, £2,254.

Charges.—1s. 2d. per £ on rateable value.

SELBY.—Receipts, £985 10s. 0½d.; expenditure, £917 11s. 11d.; profit, £67 18s. 1½d.

Charges.—8¼d. to 11d. in the £.

SHEFFIELD. — The water supply was introduced in 1830 at a cost of £41,802. Between that year and 1887, £1,150,000 was spent in constructing new reservoirs dams, and carrying out other works to increase the supply. The Corporation acquired the supply in 1888, and has since obtained power to extend the works. The present storage capacity is 3,687 million gallons, and the consumption per head per day 22 gallons. Under the Sheffield Corporation's Water Act, 1896, the present supply is being supplemented from the valley of the Little Don. Works are about to be commenced for obtaining a supply from the upper waters of the River Derwent under "The Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899." The number of houses supplied is 89,795, and the total number of customers 132,802.

Capital.—Expenditure, including Little Don Valley Works, £2,718,792. Total indebtedness, £2,598,807.

Revenue.—Income from water rate for the year was £136,220, and from all sources, £142,437. Expenditure: working expenses, £28,925; annuities and interest, £80,780; the instalment to the sinking fund was £6,850, which left a net profit for the year of £25,484, as against net profit of £17,038 last year, when charges were higher.

Charges. — Where the rent is under £7 a year, water rate, 8s. 0½d.; rent between £7 and £8, rate 9s.; rent between £8 and £10, rate 11s. 3d.; and so on according to a graduated scale, a £15 house paying 18s. a year, and a £30 house £1 13s. 9d. Water-closets, 4s. 6d. in houses of £10 or under; 5s. 7½d. in houses between £10 and £25; 6s. 9d. for houses of £50; and 11s. 3d. for houses over £100. A second closet 4s. 6d. extra. Baths 1s. per quarter in houses of £10 or under, rising to 2s., 3s., and 4s. per quarter as value of houses increases. Special charges for high-pressure meter. The question of reducing the charges for baths and water closets is now under consideration.

SHIPLEY.—Capital expenditure, £123,295; receipts for last financial year, £6,299; maintenance, £1.472; Sinking Fund, £2,055; interest on loans, £2,778.

SHREWSBURY.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £46,000. Loans outstanding, £12 450.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,320 16s. 8d.; expenditure, £6,313 8s. 3d.

Charges.—Domestic purposes 6 per cent. on the rateable value of property; business purposes, 1s, 9d., 6d. per 1,000 gallons, according to quality

SOUTHAMPTON. — The municipal water supply of Southampton began with a present of a well from the Friars. For many years the supply was managed by a Board

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of Commissioners, and up to 1850 was obtained from surface waters and springs. A new supply was obtained from the River Itchen, but that source has been displaced by a new supply which the Corporation introduced in 1888 from Otterbourne. The water, of "almost unsurpassed organic purity," is pumped from wells and headings in the chalk, and is softened by a special process which is highly satisfactory. The supply pumped last year was 1,373,916,590 gallons, of which 494,029,660 was sold by meter — Otterbourne village, disconnected—and 879,886,930 used for domestic purposes, being a daily average of 24 gallons per head.

Capital.—Total raised £281,600; balance, £165,676.

Revenue.—Income: General District Water Rate, £9,050; meter supplies, £14,151; miscellaneous, £285. Expenditure: pumping, £6,641; distribution, £1,453; management, £3,456; total working expenses, £11,550.

Charges.—1s. in the £ on rateable value; 8d. per 1,000 gallons by meter.

SOWERBY BRIDGE.—Capital debt outstanding, £1,850. Water obtained from the Halifax Corporation.

Revenue. — £2,722. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2,394.

Charges.—10d. for manufacturing purposes and 1s. for domestic purposes, less discount varying from 10 to 20 per cent.

SPALDING. — The Council has caused an Act (Spalding Water Act, 1900) to be passed, and under this Act the Water Works undertaking has been purchased by the Council. The works became the property of the Council on the 11th October last.

STAFFORD.—

Capital. — £46,000. Total debt outstanding, £43,651.

Revenue. — The income last year was £4,828. Maintenance expenditure, £2,156; interest and loan repayment, £1,768; profit in aid of rates, £500.

Charges.—Water rate for domestic purposes on house of £15 rateable value, 1s. in £.

STALYBRIDGE. — (See also Ashton-under-Lyne.) Stalybridge combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst in the formation of a Joint Water Authority to supply the district of 140,000 inhabitants.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, joint water works, £736,403; capital expenditure, Stalybridge proportion, £215,280. Loan outstanding, Stalybridge proportion, £174,846.

Revenue.—£7,929. Expenses (including capital charges), £6,480.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses not exceeding an annual rental of £6, 10s.; £12, £1 1s.; £15, £1 7s. 6d.; £20, £1 15s.; £30, £2 10s.; according to a graduated scale.

STOCKPORT. — Corporation in 1899 purchased undertaking of the Stockport District Waterworks Company. The area supplied includes several districts outside the borough, and covers 71 square miles. Supply obtained from watershed near Disley Pumping Station at Wilmslow and from the Manchester Corporation Works. The Corporation has just obtained an Act of Parliament empowering construction of additional water works (gravitation scheme) at Hayfield in the county of Derby, at an estimated cost of £820,000.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON. —

Capital.—£30,284.

Revenue.—£1,927 1s. 11d.; expenditure, £2,777 9s. 6d.

SWANSEA.—

Capital. — Capital expended, £646,346. Debt outstanding, £527,515. Receipts, £22,134 and £7,852 from general rates. Expenditure, £29,986, including £23,742 interest and sinking fund charges,

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Charges.—5½ per cent. on rateable value.

TAMWORTH. — Capital outstanding (borough share only), £4,106.

Charges.—Where rateable value is at or below £8, 8s. 8d. per annum; house over £9 to £25 in value, 6¼ per cent. per annum; houses above £25 on a graduated scale; and £30 per annum, 8s. 8d. per quarter. Each bath 1s. 6d. per quarter.

TAUNTON.—

Capital. — Outstanding, £47,227; total outlay, £72,000.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended ing 31st March, 1901, £7,442. Expenditure: maintenance, £1,510; repayment of loan, £2,415; total, £5,225. The Corporation has recently spent £10,000 on additional works for increasing water supply, and is also constructing a new reservoir to hold about 120,000,000 gallons, to cost about £25,000.

TENBY.—Water supply is obtained from springs in St. Florence Valley. Expenditure about £1,600 a year. The Corporation commenced working in 1874, and £15,000 has been spent upon the undertaking. Debt outstanding, £4,806. Water paid for by rate.

TORQUAY. — The Corporation took over the water supply as a Local Board and provides water for St. Mary Church, Newton Abbot, and Cockington.

Capital.—Expenditure, £300,000. Debt outstanding, £158,318.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £13,856. Expenditure, £16,747, plus £5,544 interest and loan charges.

Charges.—Where the annual value is under £80, 1s. in the £; where value is over £80, 10d. in the £. Baths, 10s. each.

TORRINGTON. — Waterworks have been purchased from the Water Co., and have been considerably enlarged and improved by the Town Council.

TOTNES.—Water rents amount to about £420. During the past year special consumers of water have been supplied by meter at 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons. Water supply has been extended to the district recently added to the borough; cost of extension, £180. The meter system has been a considerable source of income. The water supply has been excellent throughout the year.

TOTTENHAM.—Supply is drawn from wells in eastern side of district. Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1901, £16,124; receipts (including a balance of £4,382 from previous year), £20,290. Balance, £4,166.

TREDEGAR. — *Capital.* — Outstanding, £45,600.

Revenue.—To March 31st, 1901, £5,016. Expenditure (including capital charges) £4,978.

Charges.—2d. per house per week cottage property rated under £6, other property over £6 on a scale according to rateable value.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. — Established under Local Act, 1865.

Capital.—Outlay, £214,198; net loan debt outstanding, £163,257.

Revenue.—Income, £12,996; maintenance cost, £5,962; gross profit, £7,034; interest, redemption of debt, &c., £5,856; net surplus for the year, £1,178.

Charges. — The water charges have been reduced from time to time and are 30 per cent. below the maximum fixed by the Water Act, 1865. Taking a house rated at £15 per annum, the charge works out at 1s. 2d. in the £.

TYNEMOUTH.—

Capital.—£106,465,

Revenue. — Receipts for last financial year, £11,132. Expenditure, £7,390.

ULVERSTON.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £30,874; loans outstanding, £18,992.

Revenue.—The income last year

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was £2,339. Expenditure: Maintenance, £840; interest and loan repayment, £1,419. Profit in aid of rates, £80.

WAKEFIELD.—The Corporation commenced supply in 1877, and the total capital expenditure amounts to £820,502, of which amount £60,712 has been paid off and £7,002 placed to the credit of the sinking fund. The undertaking has earned, taking the last five years as an average, £28,154 per annum, whilst the working expenses have not exceeded £7,362, leaving a gross profit of £20,792.

WALLASEY.—*Capital*—Expenditure, £116,843; repaid, £45,377.

Revenue.—For year ending 31st March last, £19,500; maintenance expenditure, £10,293; interest and sinking fund, £5,647; surplus profit in aid of District Rate, £3,560.

WALLINGFORD.—Undertaking commenced in 1835.

Capital.—£4,700, of which £1,859 has been repaid. Average annual income £60, no charge being made for water supplied for domestic purposes, street watering, or flushing sewers. Working expenses, £114.

WARMINSTER.—Receipts, £1,104 4s. 11d.; expenditure, £642; loans and capital charges, £579 18s. 2d.; loss on the year, payable out of General District Rate, £117 13s. 3d.

Charges.—For domestic supply, 1s. 3d. in the £ on assessable value, cottages (not exceeding £8 assessable value) 8s. 8d. per annum, trade purposes by meter according to scale.

WARRINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1890. Purchase price, £277,719.

Capital.—Expenditure to date, £328,559. Debt outstanding, £266,634.

Revenue.—Gross profit last year, £13,012; loan charges, £10,028.

Charges.—Domestic supply 6 per cent. on rateable value; manufacturing purposes, per meter.

WELLINGBOROUGH.—For year ended 31st March, 1901: Receipts, £4,011 16s. 8d.; expenditure, £1,875 8s. 3d.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 6d.

WELSHPOOL.—The Corporation undertook the supply of water in 1866. Works of filtration and to increase the supply of water have recently been executed by the Corporation.

Capital.—Expenditure, £7,500. Debt outstanding, £2,954.

Revenue.—The receipts last year amounted to £1,746. Expenditure: The expenditure on maintenance was £451.

Charges.—10d. in the £, and by meter.

WENLOCK.—The present undertaking was only established in 1896. The Corporation supplies the outside districts of Broseley, Ironbridge, and Madeley. Total capital expenditure £3,000, of which £150 has been paid off. Average annual income £71, average working expenses £79. Annual amount paid for loan charges and interest £123.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—

Capital.—£98,959.

Charges.—5 and 6 per cent. on rateable value.

WEXFORD.—The Wexford reservoir, which belongs to the Corporation, is at a distance of two miles from the town. The actual length of the piping from reservoir to Wexford is 2½ miles. It is situate at an elevation of about 200 ft. above the lowest levels in the town, the pressure being 75 lb. to the square inch. The supply to the reservoir is obtained by gravitation. The exceptionally high pressure enables the use of a fire engine to be dispensed with. There is no means of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied to the town per day, but the reservoir is capable of holding 20 million gallons. The average daily supply to the

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reservoir is estimated to be 1,300,000 gallons, but varying, according to the humidity of the weather, from very much less to very much more; in other words, it is capable of affording a three months' supply in time of drought, allowing twenty gallons per head per diem to the inhabitants. The works entailed an expenditure of £27,000. The average rate since the water was introduced into the town in 1880 was 2s. 5d. in the £, but in the year 1896 it was found 2s. would suffice. The rate will not vary very much from the latter figure until the loan will have been repaid in 1928. The cost of maintaining the works averages £200 per year. The sources of income other than rates in respect of water supply realise about £180 per year, and serve to reduce the rates by 3d. in the £.

WHITEHAVEN.—The supply is obtained from Ennerdale Lake, a distance of nine miles. The water is excellent and the supply practically inexhaustible.

Capital.—£78,192.

Charges.—Rate 7d. in the £.

WIDNES. — The Local Board took over the water supply in 1867.

Capital. — £169,996, of which £40,191 is repaid. The annual quantity of water supplied is, for domestic purposes, 244,467,000 gallons, and for trade purposes, 671,384,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £14,540. Net profit, £1,405.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 5 per cent. on the rateable value; for trade purposes, from 4¼d. to 2d. per 1,000 gallons, net, according to quantity consumed.

WITHNELL (LANCS.). — Receipts last year, £515 13s.; expenditure, £119; and interest, £172.

WIGAN.—*Capital.*—£234,914.

Capital.—Outstanding, £159,000. Altogether the total capital, inclusive of the borrowed capital, stands at £226,310. The amount standing to the credit of the Sinking Fund is nearly £7,000. The average annual income for the last five years amounts to £11,282, whilst the income totaled £4 525. leaving a net profit of £6,757. Of this amount £6,386 was, on an average, paid in respect of principal and interest on capital borrowed.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

WIGTON.—The supply is under the control of the District Council, the undertaking being established in 1868.

WINDSOR.—The Corporation of Windsor acquired the supply in 1839 and serves Eton. The total amount authorised by the Windsor Corporation Water Act, 1884, was £194,780. Of that amount £165,000 has been borrowed, leaving a balance of £29,780 to be borrowed. The profits of the undertaking for the year ended 31st March last were £5,518.

Charges. — 3½ to 5 per cent. on rateable value.

WOLVERHAMPTON. — The Town Council purchased the water works in 1867. The supply is obtained from wells sunk in the red sandstone. The estimated population supplied is 133,490. Domestic, 17·82; trade, 5·17. Consumption per head per day 22·99 gallons.

Capital. — The capital on 31st March, 1901, was £307,297. Debt outstanding, £249,338.

Revenue.—Income for last year, £30,806. Expenditure, including £8,770 for interest and £1,623 for sinking fund and management of stock, £25,174. Profit, £5,632, of which £3,000 has been transferred to the relief of the Improvement (*i.e.*, General District) Rate for the current financial year. On the 31st March, 1901, the reserve fund on revenue account amounted to £5,253.

Charges.—6¼ per cent. upon the assessable value of property.

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WOMBWELL.—

Capital.—£12,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,239; expenditure, £2,147.

Charges.—Houses rated up to £10, 3s. 3d. per quarter; over £10, not exceeding £12, 4s. 1d; 3d. per week for cottages.

WORCESTER.—Supply undertaken by the Corporation in 1857, and is obtained from the Severn. Consumption per head per day, 39 gallons.

Revenue. — Receipts, £8,076; working expenses £5,951, leaving a surplus of £565, after payment of interest and redemption of loans, £1,560. The sinking fund amounted last year to £9,830.

Charges.—7d. in the £ rateable value, and 7d. per 1,000 gallons by meter.

WORKINGTON. — Water for domestic purposes is supplied by the Cockermouth and Workington Joint Committee appointed under a Special Act in 1878. The water is supplied in bulk to each of the contributory authorities, and each authority distributes the same in its own district. The expenses of the Joint Committee (Capital £32,000) are defrayed by Workington Corporation, ⅘; Cockermouth Rural District Council, ?; and Cockermouth Urban District Council, ⅕. By the Workington Corporation Act, 1899, powers have been obtained to purchase the undertaking of the Joint Water Committee by the Corporation, to take effect in 1903. Power is also given to lay an additional pipe, which will more than double the present supply for domestic purposes.

Capital. — £22,000. Debt outstanding, £17,600.

Charges.—½d. to 3d. per 1,000 gallons according to quantity used.

Charges.— In the Borough of Workington, 1s. 2d. in the £ on the annual value.

Water for trade purposes is supplied to manufacturers in the borough by works carried out in 1883 by Special Act of Parliament passed in that year.

WORTHING.—*Capital.*—Outlay to March, 1901, £40,130.

Income for year £7,214. Working expenses, £3,363. Loan charges, &c., £4,592. In 1893 the Corporation had to close existing water works owing to pollution of the water, and to construct new works. The outstanding loans on works closed exceeded £30,000, and although in the year under review the income, with the balances in hand at the commencement of the year, has been sufficient to pay the working expenses and loan charges, it is probable that in the future the income derived from the present works will have to be supplemented by payments from the General District Rates to meet such expenses and charges.

Charges.—1s. per £ on rateable value; by meter for the first 100,000 gallons, 1s. per 1,000 gallons; for the second 100,000 gallons, 9d. per 1,000 gallons; for any quantity over 200,000 gallons, 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

YEOVIL.—Acquired in 1874.

Capital.—Expenditure, £35,000. Debt outstanding, £27,336.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £3,067 2s. Expenditure: maintenance, £923; repayment of loans and interest, £1,741. Balance, £403.

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Gas Supply.

OVER two hundred municipal authorities in the United Kingdom supply gas. More than that number of urban communities have municipal supplies, as in a number of cases one authority supplies several towns and suburban districts. Nearly all the large towns have the gas supply in their own hands; the more notable exceptions are London, Liverpool, Dublin, West Ham, Croydon, and Newcastle. As the smaller urban areas are supplied by companies, the number of private undertakings is more than double those under municipal management; and as the great Metropolitan district is in the possession of companies, the capital and revenue of private undertakings are in the same proportion, although the number of consumers supplied under the two systems is about equal. The comparative figures from the last official return (Feb., 1902) are as follow* :—

	No. of Undertakings	Capital Called Up.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Miles of Main.	Consumers.
Local Authorities	240	£31,509,701	£9,121,418	£7,463,693	10,843	1,767,434
Companies ...	453	71,414,519	17,638,963	13,864,808	16,748	1,945,825
	693	£102,924,220	£26,760,381	£21,328,501	27,591	3,713,289

The introduction of electric light has not arrested the progress of the municipal supply of gas. In 1883 there were 148 municipal undertakings, in 1901, 240. Few of the works have been established by municipal authorities; they have been purchased from companies, who were necessarily first in the field. In the absence of a private or company supply, it is incumbent on a local authority, under the Public Health Act, to introduce a supply. Although company undertakings are granted practical monopolies, the interests of the public have been well protected by Parliament, and the local authorities have considerable power of control. They test the gas meters and examine the gas, which must be supplied of fixed illuminating standard. Gas companies must not choose their customers, but supply everyone in their district. Municipalities may secure good terms for public lighting from companies, and are always able to agitate public feeling in their favour. The Gas Works Clauses Act of 1847 limits the annual profits of gas companies to 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital; but the surplus profits of one year may be used to make up deficiencies in others. Since the passing of the above Act the maximum profit has been lowered, with regard to additional capital, to 7 per cent. on ordinary shares and 6 per cent. on debentures. Gas companies have their profits limited in other ways. By the operation of the sliding scale the interests of company and consumer are combined. The principle of the system is this: a standard of price and of dividend is fixed. For every penny charged over the standard price the company's dividend is lowered by 1 per cent., and for every penny the price is reduced the dividend can rise 1 per cent. The standards vary in different districts. Another system is to permit the price to fluctuate within a certain neutral zone, say between 3s. and 3s. 4d., so that the company benefits

* Board of Trade Return on Gas Undertakings (Local Authorities), 1901.

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by lowering the price below the minimum, and suffers by raising it above the maximum. Precautions are taken that companies do not pay dividends on inflated stock. A Standing Order of the House of Commons was passed in 1877, and has since continued, compelling companies to dispose of additional capital by auction. If the stock thus sold brings 100 per cent. premium, this money is not allowed to bear dividend. As it helps to earn profits, however, it serves the company, which in turn, owing to the operation of the sliding scale, is obliged to give the public a share in the benefits. This premium capital is larger than one would expect. The amount of premium realised under the Auction Clauses frequently exceeds two millions in one year. In some cases Parliament has authorised companies to "water" their capital by reducing the maximum dividend from 10 to 5 per cent., a result which may suit the financial arrangements of the company without any detriment to consumer, or without having any effect on the legislative checks in the public interest.

The Local Government Board can authorise municipal authorities to purchase the gas undertaking in their districts except when a company supplies several districts, in which case Bills must be promoted. In any case local authorities must obtain a public Act, in order to come under the Borough Funds with regard to capital. The price which municipalities have to pay for gas companies' properties depends on the state of the undertakings. It may be thirty or more years purchase, and depends on the scope of prospective profits as well as on the net revenue, and on other considerations. As a rule municipalities sell gas cheaper than companies.

The prescribed illuminating power of the gas varies between 14 and 18 candle-power, and the system of testing it is sometimes a matter of dispute

GASWORKS MUNICIPALIZED DURING 1901.

During the year 1901 nine gas undertakings were purchased by local authorities, and in the majority of cases by agreement. The Bradford Corporation made three purchases. The undertaking of the Airedale Gas Company was purchased for £67,950; that of the Clayton, Allerton and Thornton Company for £120,000; and that of the Eccleshill and Bolton Gas Company for £56,500. The Glastonbury Corporation purchased the local undertaking for £25,635. The Council's valuation was £13,267 as against £28,427 by the company. The Ossett Corporation purchased for £97,500, being an increase of £20,000 over its original valuation. The company demanded £117,000. The other four purchases effected were by agreement, viz., Bingley District Council, £9,000; Honley District Council, £18,500; Newtown District Council; and Winsford District Council, £15,862.

ABERAVON.—The Corporation became the owners of the gas supply in 1866.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £22,895.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £4,840, and after meeting maintenance expenditure there was a balance of £78. The interest on loans and instalment of principal amounted to £1,102.

Charges.—From 3s. 9d. to 4s. 2d.

ABERDEEN.—The quantity of gas sold for the year ended July 31st, 1901, was 572,503,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—Total valuation of the works, £307,917 6s. 7d.

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Revenue.—The total receipts for the twelve months ended 31st July, 1901, were £112,905 19s. 3d., of which from gas £91,076 16s. 1d., and from residuals £17,681 16s. 2d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £86,783 8s. 9d.; distribution, £3,183 7s. 3d.; rents, rates, and taxes, £6,068 0s. 8d.; management, £1,844 1s. 10d.; house services, £2,284 16s. 6d; rents, rates, and taxes, £6,068 0s. 8d.; discounts and bad debts, £3,617 7s. 7d.; gas stoves, £1,048 5s 0d; general charges, £830 17s. 11d; total, £105,660 5s. 6d.; leaving a balance of £7,245 13s. 9d., which was employed in paying interest on annuities, mortgage and payment to sinking fund, leaving a debit balance of £10,345 3s. 0d.

Charges. — 3s. 2d. per thousand cubic feet.

ACCRINGTON.—

Capital.—£378,627 7s. 0d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £58,614 10s. 1d; expenditure, £35,199 14s. 0d.; profit, £3,528 13 7d.

Charges.—2s. 9d. and 3s.; discount, 2½d.

ARBROATH.—

Capital.—£45,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £12,066; expenditure, £12,049.

Charges.—3s. 11½d.

ALLOA.—

Capital.—£48,238.

Revenue.—£12,718.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per thousand feet.

AMBLESIDE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £25,214. No capital has been repaid, but £1,153 is standing to the credit of the sinking fund to be repaid.

Revenue.—The income last year was £3,570; maintenance expenditure, £2,156; interest on loans and sinking fund, £1,141; profit, £273 transferred to gas works reserve fund.

Charges.—4s. 6d. per 1,000; cooking and heating, 4s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet; automatic meters, 18 feet for 1d.

ASHFORD (KENT).—*Capital.*—Total expenditure, £63,906 13s. 1d.

Revenue. — Receipts, £12,483 17s. 5d.; expenditure (including capital charges), £15,416 6s. 8d.

BANGOR.—The gas works were acquired with the water works in 1878. Annual make, 43¼ million cubic feet. Annual sale, 40 millions.

Capital. — Expenditure, £52,881. Debt outstanding, £41,589.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,540; expenditure, £7,609; gross profit, £2,931; profit and loss expenditure, £2,412; net profit, £530.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; engines and cooking, 3s.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS. — The gas supply was municipalised in 1868. The annual sale is about 170,895,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The capital expenditure has been £.04,500, of which £24,112 has been repaid.

Revenue.—The income from gas for the year ended March 31st, 1901, was £22,847, and from residuals, £9,270; the expenditure, £24,112; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,607. The net profit was £3,398.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

BARRY.—

Capital.—108,760 14s. 10d.

Revenue.—£21,693 15s. 5d.

Charges.—3s. 9d. per 1,000, less 10 per cent. discount if paid within 15 days.

BATLEY. — The Corporation obtained control of the gas works in 1873.

Capital.—Expenditure, £180,224, of which £33,511 has been repaid. Loans outstanding, £136,375. The Corporation also supplies the township of Upper Soothill with gas.

Revenue.—Income from private and public lighting during the year,

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£27,473. Profit, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, £2,694.

Charges.—2s. 3d.; outside borough, 2s. 6d., net.

BELFAST.—*Capital:* Total expenditure, £875,454.

Revenue.—Receipts, £234,711 (including £23,057 for public lighting and £73,811 from residuals); expenditure, £211,814, leaving a balance of £22,896. Of this sum £1,412 was voted in relief of rates, and £17,381 appropriated to repayment of loans, carrying forward the balance.

BEVERLEY.—The gas works were established in 1882, the original cost being £5,900. Alterations and extensions at works have been carried out recently at a cost of £9,600, for which purpose a loan of £9,619 was raised.

Capital.—Expenditure, £29,859; Loans outstanding, £22,013.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1901, were £13,601, including £1,211 stock in hand, and the expenditure, £11,498, after payment of interest (£659), allowed £111 for depreciation of gas works, £685 was transferred to General District Rate, and £732 carried to surplus assets.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BIRKENHEAD.—The gas supply was municipalised in 1858.

Capital.—Borrowed under accounts 1858 and 1867, £224,684; under account 1881, £87,000; 1890, £20,900; outstanding, £289,642. Expenditure, £386,571.

Revenue.—Gas rental for year ended March, 1901, £79,823; coke, £15,534; public lamps, £9,253; tar, £5,170; ammoniacal liquor, £2,957, and sundries, making a total of £112,972. Expenditure: coal, £41,124; public lamps, £3,182; repairs, rates, rents, &c., making a total of £88,145. Balance, £24,827, which, after deducting interest and sinking fund charges, left a net profit of £11,918, divided equally between borough fund in aid of rates and fund for reducing price of gas.

Charges.—From 2s. 8d. to 3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, but a rebate of 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet was given out of profits.

BIRMINGHAM.—The gas works became the property of the Corporation in 1875; the price paid for the undertaking was £2,000,931. The works have since been greatly extended, and the price of gas, then 3s. and 3s. 6d., reduced. It was decided in 1896 to spend £60,000 in laying down plant for the production of carburetted water gas to the amount of 4,000,000 cubic feet a day, and to construct plant for the recovery of cyanogen from coal gas. Last year the quantity of gas supplied was 5,709,610 cubic feet.

Capital.—Annuities, £1,350,966 15s.; Corporation 3½ per cent. stock, £436,059; Mortgages, 4 per cent., £305,803. Total expenditure, £2,457,000; capital repaid, £412,157.

Revenue.—Year ended March, 1901. By sale of gas, £634,683; residual products, £238,052 (coke, £158,527; tar, £34,765; ammoniacal liquor, £44,606); rents, &c., making total of £884,263. Expenditure: manufacture, £678,660; distributing, £47,903; public lamps, £2,966; management, £10,332; rents, &c., making total, £775,002. Balance, £109,261. Profit after paying interest and sinking fund charges, £553.

Charges.—2s. 9d. to 2s. 0d., according to consumption, with 5 per cent. discount for prompt payment, the price having been increased 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Average net price last year before the increase in price, 2s. 2·07d.

BIRSTALL (YORKS).—Loan outstanding, £30,824 3s. 5d.; charges, £2,829 3s. 7½d.; interest on loans,

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£1,065 1s. 0d.; sinking fund, £622 10s. 7d.

Receipts.—£4,477 9s. 4½d.

BLACKBURN.—The Corporation acquired the gas works in 1877 for £269,142. Annual sale is about 564 million cubic feet. Length of mains, 116 miles 169 yards.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £810,788. Debt outstanding, £740,250.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1900-1901: from gas, £82,601; from residual products, £18,727; total, £105,536. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £56,421; distribution, £4,948; rents, rates, and taxes, £8,415; management, £1,834; total £73,919. Balance, £31,617. Interest on mortgages and stock, £28,912; transferred to sinking fund, £988; transferred to renewals fund, £1,715.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet to all consumers; 5 per cent. discount for prompt payment.

BLACKPOOL.—The gas undertaking continues to be more and more profitable, notwithstanding the increase in the electric lighting, also provided by the Corporation. In 1892, when the charge was 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, the profit was £4,310, and it increased every year since, reaching, with lower charges, £11,092 last year. Number of consumers, 10,645; length of gas mains 75 miles; quantity of gas made last year, 450,325,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The capital outlay stood at £168,706 at the end of year ended March, 1901. Sinking funds and reserve funds, £29,722.

Revenue.—Receipts last year from private consumers, £49,045; public lighting, £5,729; residuals, &c., £22,427; and other receipts making £78,695. Expenditure, including interest and sinking fund charges, £67,603. Profits, £11,092, and with £2,038 in hand from last year, £10,000 went in aid of rates; 1 per cent. on capital, £1,445, was carried to Gas Works Reserve Fund; and £998 remains in hand.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Meters free.

During the year the Corporation has distributed and fixed burners and grillers free of charge to the consumers.

BOLTON.—The gas works were municipalised in 1872, and between that time and March, 1901, the Gas Department has handed over no less than £376,928 9s. 5d. in relief grants, and carried £260,108 13s. 9d. to the reserve fund. And during that period the price of gas has been reduced from 3s. 4d. nett per 1,000 cubic feet to 2s. 3d. last year, and 2s. 5d. for the current year. The Corporation supplies a large number of suburban districts, in all an area of 32,000 acres, with a population of over 185,000. Gas sold last year, 976,427,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The total capital expenditure up to 31st March, 1901, was £661,668 2s. 11d.

Revenue.—Income last year, £168,768 16s. 2d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £100,562 12s. 5d.; office salaries, &c., £1,451 12s. 7d.; distribution, £7,748 7s. 2d.; management, £2,975 6s. 0d.; rents, rates, &c., £5,907 5s. 9d.; total, £118,645 3s. 8d. The profit was appropriated as follows: annuities and interest, £22,524 13s. 2d.; sinking fund, £3,015 15s. 2d.; reserve, £4,583 3s. 11d.; net profit in aid of rates, £20,000; relief to rates equal to £3 0s. 5d. per cent. on capital.

Charges.—To consumers in borough or within 2 miles' radius of Town Hall, 2s. 5d. per 1,000 cubic feet; to consumers other than above, 2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet, for prompt payment.

BRADFORD.—The supply was municipalised in 1871.

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Capital.—Authorised, £851,798; borrowed, £828,618; amount repaid through sinking fund, and amount in bank, £193,353.

Revenue.—Income to March, 1901: Gas, £181,835; residuals: coke, £39,951; tar, £14,200; ammoniacal liquor, £10,681; stores department, £3,351; chemical works department, £28,326. Total income from all sources, £282,637. Expenditure to March, 1901: coal, £125,673; purification, £3,692 (including wages); repairs and maintenance works, £27,074; public lamps, £22,306; rents, rates, and taxes, £6,995; stoves department, £3,089; chemical works, £24,837; management, £5,716; distribution, £9,827; interest, £26,240; sinking fund, £8,974. Total expenditure, £290,379. Net loss, £7,742.

Charges.—2s. 6d.; discount, 2½ to 12½ per cent.

BRIDGNORTH.—

Capital.—£16,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,571. Expenditure, £4,411.

Charges.—3s. to 3s. 6d.

BRIGHOUSE.—The Corporation acquired the gas supply in 1893. Annual sale, 150,000,000 cubic feet. The Corporation has just completed erecting an installation of inclined retorts at the Mill Lane Gas Works at a cost of £10,550.

Capital.—Expenditure, £128,450. Debt outstanding, £99,589.

Revenue.—Receipts, £27,242. Expenditure, £27,739. Deficiency, £497.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet; 2d. per 1,000 discount for prompt payment. Public lamps, 1s 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BURNLEY.—When the gas works were municipalised in 1855 they were capable of producing 334,000 cubic feet in 24 hours; they are now capable of producing 4,500,000 cubic feet in that time.

Capital.—£300,936. Total indebtedness, £151,670.

Revenue.—Between 1864 and 1901 the surpluses for the Gas Department, £149,694. Receipts last year, £82,246; expenditure, £58,751; interest and sinking fund, £10,704; surplus, £12,791.

Charges.—Inside borough, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 3d. discount; outside borough, 3s., with 3d. discount.

BURNTISLAND.—

Capital.—£6,880 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,200. Expenditure, £3,000.

Charges.—3s. 9d. per 1,000 feet.

BURSLEM.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £120,000. Loans outstanding, £100,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £34,535. Expenditure (excluding capital charges), £36,123.

Charges.—3s. 6d.; discount, 2d.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.—The gas works were established by the Improvement Commissioners in 1853, and the Corporation became the owner by transfer in 1878. Annual consumption, 298,561,100 cubic feet.

Capital.—£182,144. Loans outstanding, £47,051.

Revenue.—Receipts, £59,075. Expenditure, £52,679. Profit, £6,396.

Charges.—2s. 10d., 2s. 11d., and 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BURY.—The gas works became municipal property in 1858, and between that time and 31st March, 1901, £94,262 surplus profits have been transferred in aid of the rates. Total quantity of gas made in 1900 was 364,239,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—Capital expenditure on old and new works, plant, &c., up to 31st March, 1901, was £265,786. Amount repaid, £103,452.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1901: gas, £42,276; residual products, £18,188; total, £60,465. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £29,432; maintenance and repairs, £2,631; distribution, £3,420

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interest on loans, £3,341; loans fund, £2,425; sinking fund, £3,729. After meeting all charges there was a profit of £4,668.

Charges.—Inside borough, 2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 1d. discount for prompt payment; outside, 3s., less 1d. discount.

BUXTON.—

Capital.—£60,000; £18,000 to be added this year.

Revenue.—Receipts, £16,983; expenditure, £16,879, including £2,644 for interest and repayment on account of loans. Increased cost of coal accounts for diminished profits last year.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet net.

Debt outstanding, £47,537.

CARLISLE. — Several parishes beyond the city supplied.

Capital.—Expenditure, £133,954. Debt outstanding, £32,533.

Revenue.—£46,451; expenditure, £47,903; loans and interest, &c., £3,453; total loss, £4,905; loss on year's working, £1,452.

Charges.—2s. 3d. within the city; 2s. 6d. to 4s. beyond the city.

CARNARVON.—Three parishes beyond the borough are within the limits, but few consumers supplied.

Capital.—£26,613.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,897. Expenditure, not including money paid out of loans, £5,174.

Charges.—3s. 9d. to 4s. net.

CHORLEY. — The Corporation purchased the gas works in 1871.

Capital.—Expenditure, £106,608.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £22,853. Expenditure, £21,691. Balance transferred to the general improvement fund.

CLECKHEATON. — *Capital.* — Expenditure, £53,680. Outstanding, £32,200.

Revenue.—Last year, £13,615. Expenditure, £13,471.

Charges.—2s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 10 per cent. discount.

CLITHEROE.—The property of the Gas Company was obtained by the Corporation in 1877.

Capital.—The works were purchased for £38,321, the capital expenditure since being £13,391. Loans outstanding and annuities, £48,686.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 25th March, £8,645. Expenditure, £5,787. The balance was sufficient to pay the annuities and interest and to meet sinking fund charges, and to carry £623 to the depreciation account.

Charges.—3s. to 2s. 6d. per 1,000 ft.

COCKERMOUTH. — Loan outstanding, £18,950; rentals, £2,700, and residuals, £870; expenditure (including £660 for interest and £350 sinking fund), £3,000; profit, £1,520.

COLNE.—The gas was municipalised by the Local Board in 1877. The supply last year was 120,504,800 cubic feet. Public lamps, 7,720,000.

Capital. — Outlay, £105,557. Loans outstanding, £88,800.

Revenue.—£20,678. Profit, £4,528, and street lighting free.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 5 per cent. discount for early payment.

2,064 prepayment gas meters, 1,618 gas cookers, 158 washing boilers, and 77 grillers are out on hire from the works.

COLWYN BAY AND COLWYN.—The Urban Council became possessed of the gas works on the 1st of January, 1902.

CONGLETON. — *Capital.* — £29,978. Outstanding, £6,731.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,536. Expenditure, £5,233. Gross profit, £1,303.

Charges.—3s. and 2s. 8d.

CONWAY.—The Town Council acquired the gas supply in 1880.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £9,100.

Revenue. — Receipts last year amounted to £3,453. Expenditure, £2,588.

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Charges.—4s. and 3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

COVENTRY.—The gas undertaking was acquired in 1884, when the Corporation was authorised to borrow £218,800. An Extension Act was passed in 1898 by which further borrowing powers of £250,000 were given.

Capital. — Total expenditure, 25th March, 1901, £238,522. Debt outstanding, £271,196.

Revenue.—Receipts: gas, £66,220; residuals, £19,477; other receipts, £524; total, £86,220. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £63,302; distribution, £7,214; management, £1,444; total productive cost, £71,960; interest and sinking fund payments, £11,253.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; outside the boundary, 3s.

DARLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1854.

Capital.—£117,394; repaid, £77,150.

Revenue.—Receipts, £51,933. Expenditure, £43,075. Profit, £8,858.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DARWEN.—The sale of gas last year was 183,269,000 cubic feet

Capital.—£138,260.

Revenue.—The total revenue received last year was £22,892, after reducing price by 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet; maintenance expenditure, £18,151; gross profit, £9,824; interest, £5,019; sinking fund payment, £3,870; net profit, £1,046.

Charges.—2s. 6d.; 2½ per cent. discount. Meter rentals abolished.

DEVIZES. — Revenue, £6,778; expenditure, £5,874; interest and redemption charges, £596; net profit, £307.

DEVONPORT.—The gas supply is being compulsorily acquired by the Corporation under its Act of 1901.

DEWSBURY.—Capital, £229,828. Loans outstanding, £170,505.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £37,963, and the expenditure, £33,772, including £6,149 for interest and £2,240 sinking fund charges. £500 of the balance was taken to the contingency fund, and £3,691 to revenue surplus account.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting in the borough and 3s. 4d. outside districts, and 2s. 6d. for heating and motive power, subject to 2½ per cent. discount.

DONCASTER.—The Corporation took over the gas undertaking in 1858.

Capital — Expenditure, £63,856. This has reduced from £72,663 in consequence of revaluation of works for depreciation, &c., having been built up out of revenue, with exception of £12,000 loans. Outstanding, £12,000.

Revenue. — Receipts, £33,140. After paying capital charges and maintenance, £2,021 was transferred to the borough fund.

DROITWICH. — The quantity sold during the year was 11,807,800 cubic feet.

Capital.—Expenditure, £14,381.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £3,379; expenditure, £2,792; profit, £587.

Charges.—3s. 2d. and 2s. 10d. nett.

DUMBARTON. — Several parishes outside.

Capital.—£16,428 outstanding.

Revenue. — Receipts, £8,200; expenditure, £7,400; profit, £800.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

DUMFRIES.—Borough of Maxwelltown outside.

Capital.—£26,180 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £11,500; expenditure, £11,100; profit, £400.

Charges.—3s. 4d.

DUNBAR.—

Capital.—£8,408.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,950; expenditure, £1,870.

Charges.—4s. 7d. per 1000 feet.

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DUNDEE.—When the Gas Commissioners took over the supply in 1869 the annual output was 200,000,000 cubic feet; the price, 5s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet net, and the percentage of gas unaccounted for 24 per cent. The quantity delivered last year was 611,452,000 cubic feet, the percentage of loss only 7 per cent., and the charge has been gradually reduced to 3s. 10d.

Capital.—The amount spent on the gas works has been £244,629.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended May, 1901, £114,985. Expenditure, £96,812. Balance, £18,173; paid £6,631 annuities; £6,766 interest; £7,950 sinking fund; contingency fund, £4,000; expense of loans, £1; balance, £8.653.

Charges.—3s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DUNFERMLINE.—

Capital.—£97,897.

Revenue.—£17,782.

Charges.—Ordinary consumers, 3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; prepayment meter consumers, 4s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet; gas engines, heaters and cookers, 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

EAST RETFORD.—Meter rents were abolished two years ago.

Capital.—Expenditure, £47,052.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 30th June, 1901, £10,793; expenditure, £8,126; gross profit, £2,667. After paying interest and sinking fund charges there was a payment of £1,000 made in aid of rates. Surplus balance carried forward, £4,103. Prepayment meters have been introduced.

ECCLES.—Gas is obtained from the Salford Corporation.

Charges.—2s. 10d. per 1,000 feet, less 2d. per 1,000 feet discount if account paid within one month from demand.

EDINBURGH.—In 1888 the two companies supplying Edinburgh and Leith with gas were bought up and the undertakings taken over by Commissioners representing the Town Councils of the two burghs. Following upon the extension of the city the Portobello gas undertaking was acquired by the Commissioners as at Martinmas 1896. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is chairman.

Capital.—The Edinburgh company received £27,000 in cash and a yearly sum is paid of £20,000 as a perpetual annuity at 10 per cent. on the capital of £200,000. The Leith company was paid £11,000 in cash, and annuities of £14,000 per annum, equal to £9 6s. 8d. per cent. on the capital of £150,000. The Portobello company was paid £2,500 in cash and annuities to the amount of £1,200 per annum, equal to 6 per cent. on the capital of £20,000. The Edinburgh and Leith annuities may be paid off in 1908 at 28½ years' purchase, and the Portobello annuities in 1916 at 20 years' purchase; present stock capital, £352,870; loan capital bearing from 2½ to 3¼ interest, £608,002; total capital expenditure up to May, 1901, £987,062.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year from 16th May, 1900, to 15th May, 1901, £323,400 (including £41,762 for residual products). Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £227,986; distribution, £23,197; management, £9,724; taxes, rates, pensions, &c., £20.336. The gross profit was £42,156 out of which there was paid in annuities and interest, £53,693.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with varying discounts to private consumers; 2s. 8d. for public lighting.

ELGIN.—Several parishes outside.

Capital.—£13,950 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,400; expenditure, £4,500.

Charges.—4s. 7d.

EVESHAM.—Capital expended, £13,897. Outstanding £6,254.

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Revenue.—Receipts, £4,594; expenditure, £3,179; net profit, £576.

Charges.—3s. 4d. and 3s. 9d.

FALKIRK.—

Capital.—£10,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,770; expenditure, £13,660; profit, £110.

Charges.—3s. 7d.; discount, 2½ to 10 per cent. according to consumption

FILEY.—*Capital.*—£26,000.

Charges—3s. 9d. per 1,000 c. ft.

FORFAR.—Several parishes beyond.

Capital.—£18,697 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,002; expenditure, £7,108.

Charges.—4s. 2d.; discount, 5 per cent.

GLASGOW.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1869, and supplies thirteen towns and villages outside the city, including the Burghs of Partick, Govan, Rutherglen, and Clyde Bank. The original capital, being the share capital of the old companies, amounted to £415,000, of which £300,000 bears 9 per cent. per annum, and the balance 6¾ per cent. The payments for annuities or dividends amount to £34,762 10s. The Corporation has raised loans to the amount of £828,065, which bears £3 3s. 6d. per cent. interest. The total expenditure on the works has been £1,507,339. Since the works came into the hands of the Corporation the system has been to use surplus profits in reducing the charges. The charge, which in 1869 was 4s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet, is now 2s. 6d. The Corporation has 201,878 private consumers, and manufactured last year 6,121,367,500 cubic feet. It has 21,053 stoves on hire, and 1,384 gas heating and cooking appliances were sold during the year.

Capital.—Total borrowed, £1,243,065; loans redeemed out of sinking fund, £286,935.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended May 31, 1901: gas, £673,346; residual products: coke, £92,602; ammoniacal liquor, tar, &c., £93,927; rents, £3,820. Total receipts, £869,942. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £709,450; distribution, £60,909; management, £9,866; rates, rents, and taxes, £24,893; law, &c., charges, £917; written off for depreciation, £31,307. Total, £842,423. Gross profits, £58,825, which, after providing interest on loans and annuities on stock and sinking fund, left a balance of £54.419.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

GLASTONBURY.—Corporation took over the supply in July, 1901.

GOOLE.—Three out-districts supplied.

Capital.—£94,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,800; expenditure, £8,500; profit, £2,300.

Charges.—3s. 6d.; discount, 5 to 10 per cent.

GOVAN.—Supply received from Glasgow Corporation.

Charges—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic ft.

GOUROCK.—

Capital.—£20,582.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,431; expenditure, £5,556; deficit, £125.

Charges.—3s. 6d.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation became the owner of the gas supply in 1830.

Capital.—£155,687, of which £87,837 has been redeemed by sinking fund.

Revenue.—£52,876. Working expenses, £46,997; gross profit, £5,879; interest, £2,506; sinking fund, £4,000; extraordinary expenditure, £1,684; deficit, £2,311.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 feet.

HALIFAX.—The Corporation sells gas at a remarkably low price and still transfers a large amount of surplus to the rates. For year ended March last, over 800 million cubic feet of gas were sold. The price of gas has been gradually reduced from 3s. 8d. in 1873, to 2s. 2d.

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Capital. — Capital expenditure, £554,118; outstanding, £444,834.

Revenue. — Receipts from gas, £81,335; residual products brought £29,410; total income, £114,903. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £75,748; distribution, £6,747; interest, £13,261; sinking fund, £4,660; total, £110,676. Profit, £4,227.

Charges.—2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, 8⅓, 10, and 12½ per cent. discount, equal to a reduction of 2d., for prompt payment. Outside the borough the rate is 3s.

HAMILTON.—The local Act gives power to supply Hamilton and villages in Dalziel and Rothwell parishes.

Capital.—£44,024.

Revenue.—Receipts, £20,253. Expenditure, £22,018.

Charges.—2s. 1d., now increased to 2s. 6d.

HAVERFORDWEST.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £12,000. Receipts to March 31st, 1901, £3,188; expenditure (including loan charges), £3,125.

Charges.—6s. per 1,000 feet, less 15 per cent. for cash.

HEREFORD.—The quantity of gas sold last year was 103,219,500 cubic feet.

Capital.—£117,782 16s. 7d., of which £79,210 has been paid off.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1901: gas, £17,202; residual products, hire of meters, &c., £5,563; total receipts, £22,765. Expenditure, £17,467, including £1,141 interest on loans. Net profit, £5,298.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; 3d. discount for prompt payment.

HEYWOOD.—The annual sale of gas is over 114 million cubic feet.

Capital.—Expenditure, £137,232. Debt outstanding, £121,909.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £21,407. Expenditure, £20,540, of which £4,941 was for interest and loan charges. Profit, £867.

Charges.—2s. 10d. and 2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

HUDDERSFIELD.—In January, 1872, the Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Huddersfield Gas Company, and in 1873 the undertaking of the Moldgreen Gas Company. Since then extensive alterations and additions have been made, and the present area of supply is greater than the borough.

Capital.—The capital expenditure to March 31st, 1901, amounted to £322,655, and in 30 years during which the Corporation has owned the undertaking £135,156 has been transferred to the relief of the rates out of the profits after paying for interest, sinking fund, depreciation, and all other charges.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901: gas, £70,714; residual products, £24,241; sundries £537, making the total £95,492. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £41,664; maintenance of works, £8,447; gas distribution, £10,997: salaries, £2,234; interest and sinking fund, £15,060, leaving a balance last year of £9,337, of which £5,881 was devoted to the reconstruction of works fund, and £3,456 in aid of Borough rate.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting purposes, 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet for heating, motive power, and cooking, with discount; also supplied through penny-in-the-slot meters at 30 cubic feet for 1d. There are 2,000 gas stoves on hire, in addition to several thousands owned by private consumers, and 7,000 penny-in-the-slot meters in use.

ILKESTON.—The Local Board purchased the gas works in 1877.

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Capital. — Expenditure £62,396 outstanding, £50,762.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,589. Expenditure(including capital charges), £17,008.

Charges.—2s. 5d. to 2s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

INVERNESS.—

Capital.—£49,138 outstanding.

Revenue. — Receipts, £16,522. Profit, £452.

Charges.—3s. 9d.

JOHNSTONE.—With townships beyond.

Capital.—£19,573 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,773. Expenditure, £8,975. Loss, £1,202.

Charges.—3s. 1½d., 3s. 6½d., 3s. 9d.

KEIGHLEY.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1824.

Capital.—Expenditure, £125,586 15s. 10d.; debt outstanding 30th June, 1901, £88,088 13s. 6d.

Revenue.—Rents, £34,157 18s.; residual products, £13,710 0s. 7d.; total receipts for year ended 30th June, 1901, £48,454 13s. 6d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £33,238 4s. 10d.; distribution, £2,201 5s. 4d.; street lighting, wages, and repairs, £935 11s. 9d.; establishment, £1,485 19s. 6d.; rates and taxes, £2,145 14s. 10d.; law charges, &c., £37 17s. 10d.; total, £40,044 14s. 3d.; balance, £8.409 19s. 3d., which was disposed of as follows: interest, £2,625 13s. 11d; sinking fund, £2,912 9s. 5d.; Fire Brigade, wages and repairs, and depreciation, £631 0s. 5d.; patents, £40 8s. 8d.; renewals and insurance fund, £1,131 0s. 3d. £1,069 was voted to floating capital account.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet inside the borough; outside the borough, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount for prompt payment.

KENDAL.—The Corporation paid £54,616 for the gas works in 1894.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £65,659; loan outstanding, £56,200.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £12,886; expenditure, £9,546; interest, revenue and sinking fund, £2,484; and balance to next account, £855.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

KILMARNOCK.—Parishes outside.

Capital.—£11,600 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £14,260. Expenditure, £14,170. Profit, £90.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.—

Capital.—£4,360 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,000. Expenditure, £800. Profit, £200.

Charges.—6s. 8d.

LANCASTER.—Sold last year 161,480,657 cubic feet.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £138,688. Total indebtedness, £132,579.

Revenue.—Income last year, £30,452. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £17,363; distribution, £3,830; management, £451; rates, taxes, &c., £955; total, £22,598; gross profit, £7,854. After paying interest and setting aside £1,611 for redemption of debt, there was a net profit of £2,091.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 3d. discount.

LAUNCESTON.—Launceston is perhaps the first town in the United Kingdom to adopt the acetylene gas for street lighting. The Corporation has become the owners of a small acetylene gas plant, and has successfully lighted 14 of the street lamps with this illuminant.

LEEDS. — The Corporation bought up the works of two gas companies in 1878, and has three centres of manufacture.

Capital.—Amount spent on the undertakings of the companies up to June, 1870, £517,200, and 40 per cent. premium paid to stock and shareholders, £196,554. Certain surplus lands were sold, &c., which reduced the amount to £662,335.

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Spent on Meadow Lane Works to 25th March, 1901, £159,295; on New Wortley Works, £158,497; York Street Works, £17,143; on gasholders, £95,028; on mains and services, £244,364; on meters, £174,450; total capital expenditure, £1,543,345. The loans consist of mortgages, £137,148; the gas companies' debenture stock, £58,605; annuities, £29,250; funded debt, £32,727; debenture stock, at 2½, 3, 3½, and 4 per cent., £1.209,837; total borrowed, £1,209,838. Set aside for repayment, £231,452.

Revenue.—The revenue account shews a net profit of £21,360 on the year's trading. After deducting the sum of £14,941 set aside for sinking fund purposes there remains a surplus of £6,418.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

LEEK.—The gas works were acquired in 1845.

Capital.—Expenditure outstanding, £21,375.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,602. Expenditure, including interest on loan and repayment of principal and ordinary extensions, £10,676. Considerable extensions to be carried out.

Temporary charges.—3s. 4d., with 6d. discount.

LEICESTER. — The gas and electric lighting supplies are under the same committee.

Capital.—Total expenditure to 31st December, 1900, £949,335.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1901, £283,010 13s. 4d., including £51,714 9s. 9d. from coke and breeze, and £25,595 12s. 10d. from tar and ammoniacal liquor. Expenditure, £217,160 16s. 5d. (manufacture of gas, £172,416 8s. 3d., including maintenance; distribution, £26,430 5s. 6d.; management, £6,578 17s. 9d. Net profit, £35,895 17s. 5d. £10,359 18s. 6d. was carried to sinking fund and remainder to district rate fund.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

LEIGH (LANCS).—Total length of mains, 40 miles 757 yards; gas sold, 129,662,005 cubic feet; supply commenced, 1874.

Capital.—Expenditure to date, £141,168 7s. 8d.; income, £21,916 6s.; expenditure (including loan charges, &c.), £23,721 5s. 1d.; loss, £1,804 19s. 1d., exclusive of street lighting; estimated cost of street lighting £2,425 17s. 7d.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet net; 2s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet for consumers of 600,000 cubic feet and upwards per annum net.

LEITH.—Leith and Edinburgh have a joint Commission for the supply of gas. (The Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commission.)

LIMERICK.—Suburbs.

Capital.—£3,455 outstanding.

Revenue. — (1900) Receipts, £23,678; expenditure, £18,211.

Charges. — 4s.; discount, 10 per cent. for lighting; 4s., discount 20 per cent. other than for lighting purposes.

LINCOLN. — The Corporation acquired the gas in 1885. The annual sale is about 300 million cubic feet. Last year water gas plant was erected at a cost of £13,684, which was taken from the reserve fund.

Capital. — £206,214; repaid, £51,170.

Revenue.—For the year ended 31st March, 1901, £47,859, of which £15,204 was for residual products. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £33,192; distribution, £2,216; gas cooking apparatus, £574; management, £1,240; interest, £6,200; rates, taxes, &c., £1,262; loans fund, £1,880. Surplus, £1,295, of which £1,000 was devoted to relief of rates.

Charges.—2s. 1d. and 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

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LLANDUDNO. — *Capital.*— Expenditure to March, 1901, £57,041; loans owing, £44,373.

Revenue.—Income, £13,043. Expenditure (including repayment of capital and interest charge), £13,267.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount of 5 per cent.

LONGTON.—Several out-townships supplied. Sold last year, 142,312,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—£132,450. Principal paid off, £18,304.

Revenue.—(June, 1900, to June, 1901). Receipts £31,441; works expenditure, £23,175; interest and sinking fund, £5,995. In relief of rates, £1,000; balance carried forward, £1,068.

Charges.—3s. 3d.; outside borough, 3s. 9d.; discount, 5 per cent.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

Capital.—£101,000.

Revenue.—£15,570 (nine months). Corporation took over undertaking on 1st July, 1901.

Charges.—3s. 2d. to 3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

MACCLESFIELD. — The Corporation took over the gas supply in 1860.

Capital.—At 31st March, 1901, £94,000. Debt outstanding, £70,394.

Revenue. — From gas, £20,034; residual products, £6,857; total, £28,255. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £15,820; distribution, £934; rates, taxes, and rent, £1,651; management, £487; total, £19,734; balance, £8,520; interest and loan charges, £4,023.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

MANCHESTER. — The population supplied by the Manchester Corporation Gas Works numbers about 700,000. The area of supply is 29,810 acres, or 46½ square miles. In addition to the City of Manchester, sixteen townships outside the city are supplied from the Corporation mains, the extreme limit of supply being ten miles. The length of gas mains laid is 813 miles, the area covered by the four gas works is 76 acres, the private consumers number 133,089, and there are 17,628 public lamps. The daily consumption of gas varies from 7 million cubic feet in summer to about 26 millions in winter. 459,811 tons of coal were carbonised, and 4,734,816,000 cubic feet of gas produced. The gross profits have frequently been above £100,000 a year, and the sums paid over in aid of rates have averaged for many years about £50,000. The total value of the property and assets of the Gas Department at 31st March, 1901, was £2,511,456.

Capital. — Raised, £1,092,926; sinking fund applied in substitution of loans, £1.116,230; total capital employed, £2,20*,156.

Revenue.—Gas rental, including stove hire, for the year ended 31st March, 1901, £580,144; residual products: coke, £86,096; tar, £27,826; ammonia water, £29,408; sundries, £989; total revenue, £724,463. Expenditure: coal, £318,568; maintenance of works, including retorts, £93,531; retort, men's wages, £53,555; renewals of plant, £29,751; purification, £9,029; rents, rates, and taxes, £43,043; salaries, £28,508; collectors' salaries, £9,543; bad debts, £1,259; miscellaneous expenses, £7,271; total cost of manufacture, distribution, and management, £594,058. The gross profits amounted to £130,405, and, after payment of interest and amount required for sinking fund, there was a net profit of £52,750, out of which sum £51,900 was paid into the city fund in aid of rates.

Charges.—Within the city, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; beyond the city, 2s. 9d. The cost of public lighting was £49,748.

MANSFIELD.—Several outside districts supplied.

Capital.—£60,000.

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Revenue.—Receipts, £19,780; working expenses, £17,002; sinking fund and interest, £2,809.

Charges.—2s. 10d. to 3s. 2d.

MARYPORT.—Annual production, 30,088,000 cubic feet.

Capital. — Expenditure, £23,916. Debt outstanding, £22,228.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,090. Expenditure, £6,398 (including capital charges).

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 feet; discount of 10 per cent. to large consumers.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—

Capital. — £331,160; of which £64,537 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £76,445. Expenditure, £65,474. Profit, £10,971.

Charges.—3s. 3d; disc., 10d.

MIDDLETON. — Several townships outside supplied.

Capital. — £141,324. Debt outstanding, £116,357.

Revenue.—Receipts, £22,068. Expenditure, £20,806. Profit, £1,252.

Charges.—Sliding scale according to consumption, from 2s. 8d. in rises of 2d. to 3s. 0d.; for public lighting, 2s. 3d.; discount, 2d.

MILFORD HAVEN.—Receipts, £1,556; expenditure, £1,307, of which £270 was for loan repayments

Capital. — Expenditure, £4,864. Amount of loan still owing, £5,723.

MILLOM. — Debt outstanding-£7,616. Expenditure (inclusive), £3,925 16s. 1d.

Receipts.—£3,628.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000.

MORLEY (YORKS). — The Morley Gas Company's undertaking was transferred in 1898 to the Corporation.

Capital. — Expenditure, £136,685. Debt outstanding, £140,740.

Revenue.—£18,669. Expenditure, £13.149. Instalment on loans and interest, £6,522.

Charges.—3s. 0d., subject to discounts from 5 to 10 per cent.

MOSSLEY. — Township outside borough supplied.

Capital.—£93,500. Debt outstanding, £87,850

Revenue.—Receipts, £18,816; expenditure, £17,105; loss, £1,553. For re-sheeting one holder, £3,000 was charged against revenue account.

Charges.—3s. 1d.; outside borough, 3s. 3d.; discount, 1d. and 2d. Charges for gas for other than illuminating purposes (cookers, power, &c.) 3d. per 1,000 less.

MOSS SIDE.—Supply obtained from Manchester.

MOUNTAIN ASH (GLAM.) — Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £5,744. There was a profit, after payment of loan charges, &c., of £372.

NEATH. — The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1875, the Local Gas Act of 1874 being supplemented by a Provisional Order in 1893.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £79,250; debt outstanding, £28,562.

Revenue.—The receipts last year, £14,086; expenditure (exclusive of capital charges), £11,351.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 feet. The Corporation supplies the neighbouring districts with gas.

NELSON. — Townships outside borough supplied.

Capital.—Outlay, £153,074; debt outstanding, £124,300.

Income.—Gas, £27,121; residuals, £11,151; sundries, £272; total, £38,544; expenditure, £33,317 (including £7,746 for interest and sinking fund); net profit, £5,227.

Charges.—2s. 9d.; outside borough, 3s.; discount, 3d.

NEWBURY. — Two adjoining hamlets supplied by the Corporation.

Capital.—£28,600; repaid, £5,032. Debt outstanding, £23,568.

Revenue.—Receipts, £9,353; expenditure, including interest and loan charges, £8,995; net profit, £358. Public lights £2 15s. 0d. per

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lamp, including lighting, extinguishing, creating, cleaning, &c.; number of consumers, 1,077.

Charges.—3s. 10d.; discount, 4d.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—Stoke-on-Trent and six other places supplied.

Capital.—Raised, £88,109.

Revenue.—Receipts, £16,330; expenditure, £9,830.

Charges.—3s. 6d., with discount 2d. per 1,000 in one month after delivery of account.

NEWTON AND LLANLLWCHAIARN. — The District Council obtained control of the gas supply in July last.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1874. For every £50 share the Corporation granted an annuity of £3 2s. 6d, or 6¼ per cent., during the first seven years, and afterwards an annuity of £3 5s., or 6½ per cent. These annuities are now quoted "on the market" at about £110.

Capital.—The present capital amounts to £1,084,339. The capital account consists of 6,897 annuities (of the normal value of £50), £344,850; debenture stock, £61,291; consolidated stock, £546,292.

Revenue.—When the undertaking was transferred in 1874 the receipts for gas totalled £97,304. For the year ended 31st March, 1901, it was £248,452. The reserve fund stands at £80,102. The total revenue last year was £334,487, and the total expenditure £257,675, leaving a balance of £76,812. After paying interest on loans and stock and annuities, and carrying an amount to the sinking fund, there remained a net profit of £27,124.

Charges.—If the consumption be under 75,000 cubic feet per quarter year, 2s. 10d. per 1,000 feet; if 75,000 cubic feet and under 300,000 cubic feet per quarter year, 2s. 9d. per 1,000 feet; if 5,000,000 cubic feet and upwards per quarter year, 2s. 7d. per 1,000 feet; for power purposes, 2s. 4d. per 1,000 feet.

OLDHAM. — The Corporation became owners of the gas works in 1853.

Capital.—Amounts to £528,500, of which £483,562 has been spent. Debt outstanding, £371,631.

Revenue.—Gross revenue last year, £177,524. Expenditure, £160,864; interest charges and sinking fund, £16,075; carried to borough fund, £9,605; manufacture of gas, £141,412; distribution, £6,983; rent, &c., £8,358; management, £3,081. Income: gas, £132,126; residual products, £44,445; rents &c., £500. Quantity supplied, 1,157,645,000 cubic feet; average illuminating power, 18-85 candle; consumers, 50,148.

Charges.—2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

OSSETT.—

Capital.—£112,000.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 feet.

OSWALDTWISTLE.—The annual consumption is 39,466,965 cubic feet

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,002; expenditure (including loan charges, sinking fund, &c.), £7,543; net profits, £459.

Charges.—3s. 6½d., less 2½d. discount.

PAISLEY. — The Corporation maintains a very profitable gas undertaking, and sells over 335,000,000 cubic feet a year.

Capital.—Expenditure, £149,180.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 28th May, 1901: Gas, £45,200; residuals, £5,794; coke, £4,533. Total receipts £56,077. Expenditure: Manufacture of gas, £33,002; distribution, £649; manage, ment, £1,689; rents and rates, £2,346; total, £54,618. Gross profit, £7,775; interest, £2,838; sinking fund, £1,058; profits transferred to electric account, £6,139; debit balance, £2,260.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet,

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PENRITH.—Capital expended, £30,500 ; debt outstanding, £18,596 ; revenue, £9,677 ; expenses, £9,674 ; profit, £433.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000.

PERTH.—Village of New Scone.

Capital.—£214,313.

Charges.—3s. 6d. and 4s. 3d.

PETERHEAD.—

Capital. — Outstanding, £16,915 2s. 4d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,688 13s. 1d. ; expenditure. £5,473 15s. ; gross profits, £214 18s. 1d.

Charges. — A uniform charge of 3s. 8d. with 2½ per cent. discount at one month.

PONTYPRIDD.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £83,770.

Revenue.—£12,257 ; expenditure, £8,417. Gross profit, £3,840. Balance after payment of interest, &c., £1,495.

PORT GLASGOW.—The Corporation became owner of the gas works in 1830. Capital expenditure, £23,188, of which £17,500 is still unpaid. The revenue for the year ended 15th May, 1901, £8,224 ; expenditure, £8,214. Charge, 4s. 2d. ; gas engines, 3s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Illuminating power, 25 candles.

RAWMARSH.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £33,462 ; amount repaid, £12,682.

Charges.—£1,770 ; deficit, £330.

Income. — For year ended 31st March, 1901, £8,296 ; working expenses, £6,857.

RAMSGATE. — Several places outside the borough supplied.

Capital.—Outstanding, £111,012.

Revenue.—Receipts, £37,367 ; expenditure, £27,185 ; profit, £4,175.

Charges.—2s. 8d.

RENFREW.—

Capital.—£5,180 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,350 ; expenditure, £2,190 ; profit, £160.

Charges.—3s. 1d.

RHYL. — Capital outstanding, £35,546.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,767 ; expenditure, £7,711 (including loan repayments and interest).

Charge.—3s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet for illuminating and heating purposes.

RICHMOND (YORKS). — The income from the gas supply from September, 1897, to September, 1898, amounted to £2,783, and the expenditure £2,587.

RIPON.—Several townships outside.

Capital. — £10,800. Expended, £13 120.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,236 ; expenditure, £7,714.

Charges.—3s. 9d. ; discount, 2½ per cent., 10 for cooking, heating, and engine purposes.

ROCHDALE.—

Capital.—Capital debt outstanding, £225,256.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1901 : gas rents, £62,772 ; residual products, £27,040 ; total, £89,812. Expenditure includes carbonisation, £48,696; purification, £1,717 ; repairs, £4,425 ; tar distillation, £1,691; manufacture of sulphate of ammonia, £1,763 ; salaries and office expenses, £1,922 ; rents, rates, and taxes, £4,237 ; interest and sinking fund, £8,846 ; total, £77,749 ; surplus, £12,062, which was transferred in aid of rates.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 2d. to 5d. discount for prompt payments ; outside the borough, 3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ROTHERHAM. — The Corporation gas works in Rotherham have been remarkably successful, and have come to the rescue of other departments of the town government. Since 1871, when the Corporation acquired the supply, £68,854 surplus has been paid towards the Water Department, the Markets, Public Light-

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ing, Libraries, School of Art, and the Borough Fund. And in the meantime the price of gas has been reduced from 3s. 3d. and 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet to 2s. 9d., 2s. 6d. and 2s. 3d. The Town Council supplies the Greasborough district and part of the parish of Whiston with gas.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £177,148; net indebtedness, £146,387.

Revenue.—Receipts from gas: private lighting, £22,046 by ordinary meter, £7,909 by automatic meter; public lighting, Rotherham, Greasborough and Whiston, £4,364; residuals, £12,459; and with stoves and sundries making a total of £47,363. Working expenditure: manufacturing charges, £22,729; salaries, £2,185; repairs and renewals, £6,139; rates, taxes, and insurance, £1,856; total, £37,619; balance, £9,745, out of which £7,899 was paid towards loan charges, £2,565 transferred to public lighting, leaving a deficit of £719 to carry forward.

Charges.—2s. 9d. to 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

SAFFRON WALDEN.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £12,430. Amount repaid, £6,757; income, £3,267. Expenditure (including £232 interest on loans): £2,640; balance, £627, which brought the nett accumulated profits to £9,204.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation took over the gas supply in 1875. Last year the total supply was 340,656,020 cubic feet.

Capital.—Expenditure, £274,499. Debt outstanding, £158,778.

Income.—For the year ended March, 1901, £53,819. Sale of gas, £37,390; residual products, £15,911; rent and sundries, £518.

Expenditure. — Manufacture, £29,009; distribution, £2,289; repairs, &c., £183; rent, rates, and taxes £2,956; management and establishment charges, £1,793; depreciation, £1,821; and interest and sinking funds, £10,776; total, £48,827.

Net Profit. — £4,940, out of which £1,377 was paid to capital account; £1,063 to reserve fund; and £2,500 applied in relief of rates.

Charges.—For lighting, 2s. 6d. inside and 3s. outside the borough per 1,000 cubic feet, subject to discounts varying according to consumption. Average net price received, 2s. 3¾d. For power, inside borough, 2s. net; outside borough, 2s. 6d. net, less 2½ per cent. discount if paid monthly.

ST. IVES (CORNWALL).—The Corporation purchased the gas works in 1894 at a cost of £6,500, £300 of which has been repaid. The gas rate is 5s. per 1,000 cubic feet. When purchased by the Corporation, the rate was 6s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

SALFORD. — The Corporation supplies gas to the whole or part of twenty neighbouring townships, including Eccles, Swinton, Worsley and Prestwich.

Capital.—Expenditure, £770,672; debt outstanding, £609,757.

Revenue.—Sale of gas, £166,807, residual products, £58,439; rents, &c. £331 made total last year £225,487. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £141,117; distribution, £9,978; management, £6,150; rents, rates, and taxes, £12,584; sundries, £1,956; total, £171,785. Balance, £53,702. After paying interest (£16,744); sinking fund (£13,392), and depreciation (£8,000), there was a net profit transferred in relief of rates of £15,566.

Charges.—2s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet to small consumers, 2s. 9d. to large consumers, within certain areas; and 2s. 10d. to 3s. 3d. per 1,000 feet beyond. Discount of 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet for payment within a month.

SELBY. — Capital expenditure, £33,388.

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Revenue.—Receipts last year, £6,605 17s.; expenditure, £4,979 18s. 2d.; interest on loans, £877 6s. Working expenses, £4,588 13s. 4d.; net profit, after deducting interest, £1,694 7s. 4d.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; prepayment meters, 25 cubic feet for one penny.

SHIPLEY (YORKS).—Council recently purchased gas works. Capital authorised, £260,000.

SMETHWICK. — *Capital.* — £186,494.

Revenue.—Receipts, £64,223; expenditure, £57,782; profit, £6,441.

Charges.—2s. 4d. to 2s. 9d. ordinary consumers, 3s. 4d. prepayment consumers, 1s. 9d. motive power consumers.

SOUTHPORT.—The Corporation supplies Birkdale and Ainsdale.

Capital.—£250,720; debt outstanding, £200,460.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1901: gas, £54,559; residual products, £17,187. Expenditure: manufacturing, £44,908; distribution, £5,794; management, £2,515; manufacture of residual products, £2,446; total, £55,663. Gross profit, taking balance of stock on hand into account, £16,083. After paying interest and loan charges there was a net profit of £5,584.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting and 2s. 6d. for heating, less 5 per cent. for cash in one month.

SOWERBY BRIDGE.—Receipts £21,712; expenditure, £21,000.

Charges.—2s. 6d. in district, 3s. 4d. out district, with discount of from 10 to 15 per cent.

SPALDING.—*Capital:* £21,600. The debt has been discharged.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1900, £6,011 10s.; payments, £7,023 8s. 6d. Capital charges, £361 7s. 9d. New Retort House balance, £443 8s. 3d. New purifiers, £1,814 0s. 2d.

STAFFORD. — A number of districts supplied beyond the borough.

Capital. — £107,583. Debt outstanding, £67,725.

Revenue.—Income last year was £28,344; maintenance expenditure, £20,099; interest and sinking fund, £5,644; net profit in aid of rates, £1,600.

Charges.—2s. 5d. and 2s. 8d.

STALYBRIDGE.—*Capital.*—Expenditure, £125,369. Loans outstanding, £111,505.

Revenue.—Receipts, £25,195; expenditure (including capital charges), £23,597; profit, £1,598.

Charges.—2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d., less 10 per cent. for early payment.

STOCKPORT. — Last financial year the quantity of gas sold was 584,491,600 cubic feet. The penny-in-the-slot system has been adopted, and the Corporation allows 28 cubic feet for a penny. The number of automatic meters in use is 3,500. The demand for these is still brisk.

Capital.—Capital at 31st March, 1901, £230,627; but large sums have been paid out of revenue. Total net indebtedness, £200,627.

Revenue.—Receipts during the last financial year: gas, £77,254; residual products, &c., £21,848; total, £99,102. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £56,133; maintenance, £4,641; distribution, £2,549; public lamps, £2,036; management, £2,788; rents, rates, and taxes, £3,922; meters, fittings, store, &c., £2,948; total, £75,018; balance, £24,084, out of which was paid £7,873 interest, £6,819 for depreciation, &c., insurance fund, £100, leaving £8,292 net profit.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 feet inside the borough; 3s. 1d. outside. A discount of 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet is allowed off all accounts if paid

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within six or seven weeks after the quarter-day.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.—Eight neighbouring places supplied.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £190,292. Debt outstanding, £13,560.

Revenue.—Receipts, £55,999; expenditure, £43,458; profit, £4,611.

Charges.— 2s. 6d. inside the borough; from 2s. 8d. to 4s. 2d. outside; 15 per cent. discount.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT.—One outside district supplied.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £81,200. Debt outstanding, £69,118.

Revenue.—Receipts, £17,855; expenditure, £13,028; profit, £1,386.

Charges.—2s. 9d. to 3s.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.—Five outside districts supplied.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £39,326. Debt outstanding, £31,331.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,411 15s. 8d.; expenditure, £8,217 6s.; profit, £312 17s. 10d.

Charges.—3s. to 3s. 4d.; discount, 10 per cent.

TENBY.—Gas works belong to the Corporation, but are leased to a company.

TODMORDEN.—

Capital.—Outstanding, £148,345.

Revenue.—Receipts, £22,768 3s. 1d.; expenditure, £16,026 14s. 10d.

Charges.—3s. 2d.; 2½ to 12½ per cent. discount.

TORQUAY.—

Capital.—Debt outstanding, £8,408.

Revenue.—From November 9, 1900, to March 31, 1901, £1,733.

Charges.—3s. 6d. for all purposes.

TREDEGAR.—*Capital.*—Outstanding, £28,716; expenditure £4 926 (including interest, £1,239, capital repaid, £601, and sinking fund, £206). £7,090.

ULVERSTON.—*Capital.*—Expenditure: annuities, £26,825; loans, £17,359; total, £44,184. Annuities outstanding, £16,895; loans, £17,818; total, £34,713.

Revenue.—The income last year was £7,721. Expenditure: manufacture, £4,504; distribution, £300; rates and residuals, £373; management, £272; interest and loan repayment, £1,934; reserve fund, £169; profit, in aid of rates, £169; total, £7,721.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount of 2½ per cent. Public lamps: net cost of gas of previous year, 3s. 1¾d.

WALLASEY.—*Capital*—Expenditure, £198,594; repaid, £34,364.

Revenue.—Income for the year ended 31st March, 1901, £55,316; expenditure, £40 868; interest and sinking fund, £9,389; surplus profit in aid of District Rate, £5,059.

WALSALL.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1876. It supplies suburban districts.

Capital.—Capital expenditure by the Corporation on the gas works up to 31st December, 1900, was £278,678. Outstanding at above date, £218,926.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1900, were £78,302; maintenance expenditure, £66,874; interest on loans and sinking fund, £7,588; profit, £2,449, all of which went to relieve rates. Length of gas mains, 70 miles. Customers, 9,680.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WARRINGTON.—The Council acquired the gas works in 1877, purchase price, £161,050.

Capital.—Expenditure to date £250,000. Amount outstanding, £178,392.

Revenue.—Gross profit last year, £8.329; charges on loans, £7,860.

WEST BROMWICH.—*Capital.*—£203,735 16s. 11d. Loans outstanding £180,441.

Revenue.—Receipts, £64,478; expenditure, £58,895; profit, £4,583.

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Charges.—1s. 6d. to 2s. 7d.; discount, 5 per cent.

WIDNES.—The Local Board took over the gas supply in 1867.

Capital. — £74,439, of which £17,312 is repaid. The annual consumption of gas is 225,078,000 cubic feet.

Revenue.—Receipts, £30,897. Net profit, £964.

Charges.—1s. 5d. and 1s. 7d. inside the borough, discount 2d.; 2s. to 3s. outside, discount 3d. Automatic meters, 38 cubic feet for 1d., including use of meter and gas fittings. Gas for motive power 1s. 1d. per 1,000 cubic feet net.

WIGAN. — Seven districts supplied outside borough.

Capital. —£340,137, of which £26,637 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £66,322; expenditure, £52,243; profit, £14,079.

Charges.—Inside borough, 3s.; outside, 3s. 6d.; discount, 10 and 20 per cent.

WILTON.—*Capital.*—Outstanding, £3,433.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,138; expenditure, £1,095.

Charges.—4s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WISHAW.—

Capital.—£13,500 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,209; expenditure, £8,098.

Charges.—2s. 11d.

WOKINGHAM. — Supply acquired in 1894.

Capital.—£12,744. Repaid, £3,776

Charges.—4s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WOMBWELL.—

Capital.—£21,000.

Revenue. — Receipts, £3,440; expenditure, £3,302.

Charges.—3s. 6d. Special terms to large consumers.

WORKINGTON.—The predecessors of the Corporation (the Improvement Commissioners) acquired the supply in 1847.

Capital. — £20,791 outstanding. Total expenditure, £40,100.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,980; expenditure, £16,140.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discounts 2½ to 10 per cent. (according to quantity used) for early payments. Meter rents abolished.

YEOVIL.—Undertaking acquired 1898.

Capital.— Expenditure, £80,824; outstanding, £79,161.

Revenue. — Receipts, £11,619; expenditure: maintenance, £7,365; repayment of loan and interest, &c., £4,004; profit, £250.

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A Municipal Gas Table.

Municipality.	Total Borrowed, including Capitalized Value of Annuities, not deducting Amount repaid.	Price at March, 1900.	Illuminating power.	Total Receipts for Year.	Total Expenditure.	Interest, Sinking Fund, &c.	Net Profit after Payment of Interest, &c.	Amount applied to the Relief of Rates.
	£	s. d.	C.P.	£	£	£	£	£
Accrington	384,852	2 9	17	56,234	33,594	15,321	7,319	—
Birkenhead	352,84[illegible]	2 6	20·84	97,844	72,615	11,946	13,283	6,641
Birmingham	2,474,997	2 0	17·30	764,370	630,391	104,158	29,821*	—
Blackburn	725,023	3 0	18	102,767	65,076	29,229	8,482	—
Blackpool	144,5 6	2 4	18·5	70,156	50,060	6,893	13,203	16,931
Bolton	759,547	2 6	18·45	151,637	93,381	21,508	3,748	20,000
Bradford	631,515	2 3	18	250,665	200,8[illegible]1	29,280	20,534	—
Burnley	228,865	2 6	18·09	80,232	56,340	9,536	14,356	9,500
Bury	253,117	2 3	18	53,077	36,153	9,249	7,675	7,675
Carlisle...	6[illegible],000	2 3	20·04	44,780	38,131	2,156	4,513	4,513
Halifax...	501,896	2 2	17·57	110,681	77,395	15,094	18,192	12,500
Huddersfield	348,324	2 9	18·17	[illegible]5,357	75,914	16,010	3,433	3,433
Keighley	120,731	2 6	17·8	34,4[illegible]5	25,738	4,276	8,471	2,000
Leeds	1,209,838	2 2	18	358,5[illegible]0	292,522	65,988	—	—
Leicester	943,204	2 4	17·20	2[illegible],2[illegible]	173,[illegible] 8	38,858	28,334	27,334
Manchester	1,876,000	2 3	19 4	654,527	505,475	75,[illegible]87	73,965	52,[illegible]0[illegible]
Middlesbrough ...	295,457	3 0	17	63,628	46,[illegible]25	10,772	5,931	4,228
Nelson	147,725	2 9	18	34,758	24,015	7,436	3,307	—
Nottingham	1,083,314	2 0	18·72	289,362	212,015	48,049	2[illegible],298	—
Oldham	429,746	2 6	19·23	61,705	1[illegible]5,590	16,198	19,917	9,620
Rochdale	265,650	2 11	18	83,273	6[illegible],829	8,383	13,061	13,061
Rotherham	139,998	2 3	17·16	43,2[illegible]5	31,72[illegible]	9,511	2,034	500
St. Helens	216,406	2 6	19·12	49,790	30,830	10,104	8,856	3,000
Salford...	794,279	2 3	19·44	207,334	134,073	27,514	45,513	32,513
Southport	251,698	2 6	20·20	69,684	49,011	10,349	10,324	9,000
Stockport	334,028	2 5	18·75	89,730	68,[illegible]90	14,1[illegible]9	7,531	7,531
Walsall...	222,730	2 6	17	[illegible]8,067	56,286	9,[illegible]04	2,677	2,677
Warrington	248,428	3 1	18·4	67,938	57,8[illegible]1	7,836	2,211	[illegible]23
West Bromwich ...	2[illegible]1,235	1 6	16·50	54,279	40,955	8,645	4,679	2,000
Widnes	69,395	1 5	16·42	[illegible]6,083	19,416	2,852	3,815	—
Wigan	330,362	3 0	18·75	66,322	38,434	13,810	14,[illegible]78	14,078

* Applied to City Improvement Rate.

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Electricity Supply.

THE supply of electricity for light and power is fast becoming one of the leading municipal industries in the country. Its growth during the last few years has been phenomenal; yet it is not long since municipalities showed confidence in the future of electricity, and that electric supply companies found it commercially successful. The early history of electricity supply is full of failures and mistakes. Not until 1879 did the subject seriously engage the attention of Parliament. In that year a Select Committee considered the new development in electrical energy, but had not sufficient confidence in electric lighting to arm corporations or companies with full powers to undertake its supply. Tentative opportunities for experiments were granted. Before 1879 experiments were on a small scale, and had not been of a commercial character. Some towns took advantage of the new powers to assist in making further expensive experiments in street lighting, but the progress was slow for the first year or two.

In 1882, however, the science had sufficiently advanced to again invite the notice of Parliament. The establishment of successful enterprises in America and the rapid development of electricity in that country, coupled with the more satisfactory results of experiments at home, proved that electric lighting could no longer be considered an expensive luxury, but had become a legitimate subject for exploitation by municipal authorities. So convinced was the Board of Trade that the new luminant had a great future before it, and so anxious was it that municipalities should reap the benefits, that the Act which it had passed in 1882 limited private enterprise to seven years. Under this measure municipal authorities obtained power to supply electricity under license or Provisional Order from the Board of Trade. The Board of Trade was empowered to grant licenses for seven years to private companies with the consent of the municipal authority, or give permission under Provisional Orders with or without the consent of governing bodies. In either case the existence of the company's enterprise was limited in the one case to seven years, while in the case of a company operating under a Provisional Order the municipality could at the end of twenty-one years step in and acquire the undertaking at its then value—buildings, plant, machinery, and everything without paying anything for the goodwill, or compulsory purchase, or for prospective profits, or anything beyond the nett cost, less depreciation. There was a great demand for Provisional Orders in 1883, and sixty-nine were confirmed by Parliament. Companies were floated by the dozen, and a number

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f municipalities secured Provisional Orders rather with the object of keeping out companies while matters developed than of seriously contemplating an immediate start in business. Private enterprise soon found, however, that the risks were too great and the conditions for municipalisation too liberal to insure commercial success, and in 1884 only four applications for Provisional Orders were received. The companies appealed to the Board of Trade, and a committee on their behalf consented to draw up an amended Act. The state of legislative business and the changes of Government blocked the new Bill for four years, and it was not until June, 1888, that the amended Electric Lighting Act was passed. In the meantime enterprise stagnated. During four years only one Provisional Order was granted. Many companies came to grief. Only seven of the early Provisional Orders are now in existence, and they are all held by municipalities. Licenses were little sought, and only one now exists.

The delay of Parliament in revising the law increased the check on the progress of municipal undertakings, as public authorities were influenced by the failure of companies. The new Act still upheld the principle of municipalisation, but extended the life of companies to forty-two years, and if at the end of that period they were not acquired the local authorities had the option of purchase again at the end of every ten years. The conditions for acquisition on favourable terms at the end of that period were not greatly changed. Due regard was to be taken of the circumstances "that the plant, works, &c., are in such a condition as to be ready for immediate working." The Board of Trade has power to vary the conditions of sale should the terms be agreed upon by the parties. It was obviously the intention of Parliament, as it has always been the desire of the Board of Trade, to give full scope for municipal action, and it has been the practice of municipalities to forestall companies in obtaining Provisional Orders, and to oppose applications by companies. Unless a Provisional Order is acted upon within two years it lapses and has to be renewed or to make way for another. Thus municipal authorities, while they are given every facility to undertake electricity supply, are not allowed to neglect their duty and at the same time indefinitely exclude private enterprise. The two systems of public and private supply have worked well together. In some cases Provisional Orders have been given up by towns and transferred to companies on terms agreed upon between the parties, and in other cases local authorities have bought out companies. Some of the oldest electricity undertakings are under municipal control, and municipal works in existence or in progress outnumber the other by more than two to one. Since 1888 there has been great progress in electric lighting and in the use of electricity for other purposes. At the end of 1901, 246 works were in operation—168 under municipal management and 78 in private hands. There were 115 installations being laid down—84 by public bodies and 31 by companies; while public authorities held 147 provisional orders and presumably had works in contemplation, and 37 were held by companies. Last year there were 69 applications by public bodies; of which 67 were granted. There were 39 applications by companies; of which 28 were granted. There are a number of works in existence which have no statutory powers —the most important being those at Falmouth, Buckingham, Thetford,

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and Ambleside. During the last three years several companies have obtained powers to supply over large areas electricity in bulk. There can never be any absolute monopoly, as anyone can start electric lighting works for their own use, but a Provisional Order secures practical monopolies within prescribed areas, although there is nothing to prevent the Board of Trade from granting more than one Order for the same district. The following towns have transferred Orders to companies: Aberystwyth, Alderley Edge, Barnet, Brechin, Brsmley, Cambridge, Chiswick, Cork, Dover, Durham, Fleetwood, Folkestone, Garston, Glossop, Godalming, Harrow, Harwich, Hertford, Hove, Keswick, Kidderminster, Kings Winford, Lambeth, Lewes, Llanelly, Margate, Montrose, Newmarket, Queenstown (Ireland), Richmond, Scarborough, Sutton (Surrey), Ventnor, Weston-super-Mare, Whiston, Winchester, Windsor, and Wycombe. The following towns bought out companies: Bath, Birmingham, Bray, Eastbourne, Exeter, Fareham, Glasgow, Hastings, Leeds, Liverpool, Morecambe, Nuneaton, Sheffield, Shrewsbury, Southampton, and Taunton. A number of Orders have been transferred to local authorities before works were started.

The oldest municipal electricity works in the country are those of Bradford, established 1889, Brighton 1891, St. Pancras 1891. Several existing companies were established previously, Eastbourne in 1882, Hastings 1882, London Electric 1885, Kensington and Knightsbridge 1887, Sheffield 1887, and the Metropolitan Company 1888. Earlier enterprises had no continuous existence.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS FOR 1901.

There were numerous applications for Provisional Orders last year, the list just exceeding the previous year's total. Seventy local authorities applied for powers as against 39 private companies. The local authorities included the following:—Aberavon, Abertillery, Alfreton, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Aspull, Athelton, Barry, Benwell and Fenham, Beverley, Birstall, Blackrock (co. Dublin), Briton Ferry, Burgess Hill, Caunock, Chesham, Cheshunt, Clydebank, Crieff, Crompton, Dorchester, Dungannon, Ebbw Vale, Falkirk, Faversham, Felling, Bromley (Kent), Friern Barnet, Frome, Galashiels, Goole, Gourock, Hampton, Hindley, Hoddesdon, Honley, Ince-in-Makerfield, Naas (Ireland), Lichfield, Llandaff and Dinas Powis, Llangollen, Macclesfield, Croydon (R.D.C.), Mountain Ash, Neath (T.C.), Neath (R.D.C.), New Hunstanton, Northfleet, Oban, Pontypridd, Pudsey, Rhondda, Ripon, Royton, St. Marylebone, Skipton, Standish-with-Langtree, Stratford-upon-Avon, Teddington, Todmorden. Tredegar, Trowbridge, Ware, Waterford, Wellingborough, Wellington (Salop), Widnes, Wisbech, Workington, and Worsley.

NOTE.—In the following record of Municipal Electricity Work, unit means Board of Trade unit. Shillings and pence are generally omitted, and also the minor items of income and expenditure, although others may be given, and the totals always stated. The electric lighting year is from January to December, but the accounts in the majority of cases are made up for the municipal year, ending in England on the 25th or 31st of March, and in Scotland on 31st May. In one or two instances the latest figures available are for the year ended December, 1900. Undertakings which have not yet completed a full financial year are not included.

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I.—WORKS ESTABLISHED.

ABERDEEN.— *Capital.* — Expenditure, £114,503 9s. 10d.

Revenue. — Receipts, £19,176 4s. 4d.; gross profit, £9,360 8s.; interest, £2,841 15s. 11d.; depreciation, £2,673; sinking fund, £1,707; leaving a surplus of £2,169 0s. 5d. Surplus last year, £2,487 18s. 11d.

Charges.—6d. and 3d. per B.T. unit for light, 3d. and 1d. for power and heat.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.— Order obtained in 1892. Works established in conjunction with dust destructor. Commencement of supply, June, 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure, £44,848.

Revenue for year ended March, 1901. Receipts, £8,563. Expenditure, £7,386 (coal £4,000, wages £930, maintenance £421); interest, £929; sinking fund, £941. Deficiency to date, £2,982.

Charge.—4½d. per unit.

AYR.—Fifth year of working. Quantity sold last year, 490,496 units, an increase of 15 per cent. over previous year's output.

Capital.—Expended, £56,158.

Revenue.—For the year ended 31st May, 1901, the receipts were £5,590, of which £2,065 was for public lighting. Working expenditure, £3,914. Interest and sinking fund, £2,559.

Charges.—5d. per unit, power 3d.

BANGOR.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £15,368; debt outstanding, £15,067.

Revenue.—Receipts, £916; expenditure, £935.

Charges.—Ordinary, 5d.; free wiring, 6d.; power, 2½d. per unit.

BARKING.—The District Council commenced supply in 1899. Amount borrowed, £26,790; amount repaid to 31st March, 1901, £897. Revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1901, £3,982; expenditure (excluding repayments of loan), £3,801.

Charges.—4½d. per B. of T. unit for lighting, and 3½d. per B. of T. unit for heating and motive power.

BARNES.—Supply commenced 1901.

Capital. — Loan sanctioned, £33,900; borrowed £30,900.

Charges.—Light, 6d.; heat, 3d.

BARNSLEY.— Supply commenced February, 1900.

Capital.—£28,115.

Revenue.—Income, £3,731; expenditure, £3,723; profit, £8.

Charges.—Fixed at 7d. first hour, 3d. after; power, 7d. and 1½d.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.— Supply commenced February, 1899. Sale of current for year ended March 31st, 1901, 210,867 units.

Capital.—The capital outlay has been £37,839, of which £1,629 has been redeemed.

Revenue.—The income from sale of current, &c., for year ended March 31st, 1901, was £3,884. The expenditure, £2,997; interest and sinking fund, £1,849. The loss for the year was £962.

Charges.—Lighting, 6d. first 1½ hours, 3d. after. Motive power and heating, 3d. first 1½ hours, 1½d. after.

BATH. — Corporation acquired undertaking in January, 1897.

Capital.—£81,175.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1¼ years ended 25th March, 1901, £11,408; expenditure, £7,419; interest, £2,823; sinking fund, £2,404; balance carried forward, £1,238.

Charges.—5d.; power, 2½d.

BECKENHAM. — Installation in conjunction with dust destructor. An arrangement has been made with a company for working the undertaking at the outset.

BEDFORD. — The Corporation began the supply on 6th Dec., 1894.

Capital.—At end of sixth year, £77,768. The Council has borrowed £84,050, and has sanction to borrow

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a further sum of £21,000. It has expended £77,768, and of the loans borrowed £74,000 remains outstanding.

Revenue. — Receipts, £10,779; working expenditure, £7,242. After paying interest and sinking fund charges, and allowing for depreciation there was a deficiency of £911.

Charges. — Lighting 5½d., with a discount of ½d. if paid for within one month of delivery of bill per B.T.U.; power, during certain hours of daylight, 3d. per B.T.U.

BELFAST. — Supply began in 1895.

Capital.—Expenditure to 31st March, 1901, £173,889. Debt outstanding (Redeemable Stock), £139,860. Advanced from Gas Fund £32,500.

Revenue.—Receipts, £14,898; working expenditure, £7,133; interest amounted to £5,066; sinking fund, £2,222; balance, including amount brought forward, £3,131.

BIRKENHEAD. — The electric lighting undertaking was established in 1897. The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order in 1890. In 1893 a private company offered to take over the Order, but in 1895 the Corporation borrowed £20,000 and erected works. Since then further liabilities have been incurred, and the capital expenditure now stands at £66,454. The amount paid off is £1,131.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,545; working expenses, £2,834; interest, £1,300; sinking fund, £720; dividends on stock, £566; sinking fund redeemable stock, £603; expenditure beyond income, £479.

Charges.—6d.; power, 4d.

BIRMINGHAM.—The Corporation took over the undertaking of the Birmingham Electric Supply Company from January 1st, 1900, £420,000 being the purchase money. Considerable extensions have been undertaken.

Capital.—Corporation 3 per cent. stock £500,000, of which £6,597 has been redeemed for sinking fund. Total capital expenditure to date, £543,657.

Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1901:—Revenue, £55,408; working expenses, £40,055; gross profit, £15,352; interest on stock, £14,901; sinking fund, £6,597; bank interest charged, £340; total capital charges, £21,838. The deficit was met by balance of £2,707 from last account, and a charge of £3,778 on Renewal Fund account for deficiency caused by charging against revenue special expenditure on (*a*) conversion of system to higher voltage, and (*b*) improvement of mains.

BLACKBURN. — The Corporation began its electric lighting works in 1894, and commenced to supply during 1895. The sale during the year was 1,159,861 units.

Capital.—Expenditure, £117,724

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £13,864; maintenance expenditure during the year, £8,782; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,809. Surplus for year, £273; loss to date, £1,439.

Charges. — Graduated scale of charges, according to amount consumed, of 6d. for lighting and 2½d. and 1½d. for power; 5 per cent. discount.

BLACKPOOL. — Supply commenced 1893.

Capital.—£142,750.

Revenue.—£23,530; working expenses, £16,186; interest and sinking fund and repayment of capital outlay, £7,550.

Charges.—7d. first hour, 2d. after. Corporation supplies the Tramway Department with power at 2d. per unit.

BOLTON.—The electric lighting works began to supply current at the end of 1894. Large extensions have

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been carried out to provide current for electric tramways. During the year, from March, 1900, to March, 1901, 2,431,737 units were sold. Number of private consumers, 888.

Capital.—Total outlay to March 1st, 1901, £145,126. Debt extinguished during the year, £4,077.

Revenue.—Receipt from current and meters, £12,869; from fittings, £1,113; tramway current, £10,107. Expenditure: generation, £11,425; distribution, £426; management, £1.070; rents, taxes, &c., £628; interest, £3,816; repayment of loan, £4,077. Nett profit for the year, £531.

Charges.—2·22d. per unit.

BOOTLE. — Corporation commenced supply in April, 1899, but entered into an arrangement with a private company for the carrying on of the works for twelve months. The capital outlay is £45,000. The Corporation has constructed and equipped electric tramways in the borough, and granted a lease to the Liverpool Corporation but is supplying the necessary current for traction.

BOURNEMOUTH.—A company has an Order for public and private purposes over an area including the Borough of Bournemouth. The Corporation has a Provisional Order for the supply of electricity for public purposes, and has commenced the installation in connection with lighting the Pier, Lower Pleasure Gardens, and the Winter Garden, the Square, and Pier approach. Further extensions are contemplated in connection with the tramway scheme, and the streets through which the tramways run will be lighted by electricity.

BRADFORD.—Bradford was the first town in the country to start municipal electric lighting, and has been the pioneer also in other respects. The Corporation supplies incandescent lamps free of cost to consumers, it lets arc lamps, motors, and cooking apparatus on hire, and is the first town to entirely adopt the high pressure lamps sanctioned by the Board of Trade.

Capital.—Authorised, £454,204; borrowed, £266,158; amount repaid through sinkng fund, and amount in bank, £35,667.

Revenue for the year ended March, 1901.—Income: Current, £38,468; hire of meters, motors, and lamps, &c., £3.157; total income, £41,629. Expenditure: generation, £12,691; distribution, £3,451; public lamps, £874; rents, rates, and taxes, £1,305; management, £2,477; interest, £7,041; sinking fund, £10,262; total expenditure, £38,101; nett profit, £3,528.

Charges.—4½d. per unit for lighting, 1d. to 2d. for motive power.

BRIGHOUSE.—The Corporation acquired a private electrical undertaking in 1897 and commenced supply in the following year. The business is a small one, the capital expenditure being only £2,200. The accounts for the last financial period show a loss of £300. The Council recently adopted a report on a new electric lighting scheme for the borough, combined with which is to be a refuse destructor, and this is estimated to cost £20,000.

BRIGHTON.—The municipal electric lighting works are about the most successful in the country. They are under model management, and the system of charging on a sliding scale according to the amount of current used has been adopted in other places. For the year ended December, 1900, 3,726,723 units were sold. Owing to the greatly increased demand for electricity the Corporation is erecting a new power station outside the borough on a site having a frontage to Shoreham Harbour. This site, it is estimated, will effect a considerable annual saving, as coal can be shot into the station

direct from the bunkers of the coal ships.

Capital.—Expenditure, £344,798. Debt outstanding, £294,816.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December 1900 :--£45,808. Expenditure : generation of electricity, £20,394 ; distribution, £3,097 ; public lamps, £4,183 ; management, £3,757 ; rates and taxes, £1,236 ; insurances, £156 ; total, £32,825 ; balance, £19,600 ; interest, £9,623 ; sinking fund, £10,228.

Charges.—7d. per unit for one hour, for each subsequent hour, 1d. per unit. The larger amount of current is used at the smaller charge, the average price being 3¾d.

BRISTOL. — The Corporation began the supply of electric lighting in 1894. During 1895, 408,301 units were sold ; in 1896, 650,758 units ; in 1898, 1,362,786 units ; in 1900, 1,812,511 units ; and in 1901, 2,191,559 units.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £299,259.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 25th March, 1901, £37,398, Expenditure : generation expenses, £16,887; distribution, £1,289 ; public lamps, £1,752 ; rents, rates, taxes, £2,208; management, &c., £3,281 ; interest and stock dividends, £7,327 ; repayment of loans and contribution to sinking fund, £6,881. Loss in 1893, £3,333 6s. 9d. ; in 1894, £4,089 19s. 6d. ; in 1895, £2,508 11s. 9d. Profit 1896-7, £3,136 ; in 1897-8, £3,075 ; in 1898-9, £1,828 ; in 1899-1900, £145. Loss in 1900-1, £2,557. Transferred to reserve fund in 1897-8, £3,000 ; in 1898-9, £2,000 ; and to depreciation account, £2,000; balance carried forward in 1901, £505.

Charges.—5d. and 3½d. with discounts up to 30 per cent. ; power, 1½d. (with discounts).

BURNLEY.—The Corporation began to supply current in August, 1893.

Capital. — Expenditure, £54,278. Outstanding debt, £51,662. Units sold, 354,199, as compared with 342,614 in previous year.

Revenue. — £6,619 ; working expenses, £3,237; interest, £1,408; sinking fund, £1,441 ; profit to reserve, £533.

Charges.—4d. ; power, 3d. (with discounts).

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—Corporation commenced supply 1894.

Capital. — Expenditure , £43,391. Debt outstanding, £29,413.

Revenue.—£4,276. Working expenditure, £2,271; dividends, £897; redemption fund, £992 ; in aid of local rates, £115.

Charges. — Consumption, not exceeding maximum demand, at 6d. per unit ; consumption, exceeding maximum demand, at 3d. per unit ; consumption for motor power, 2½d. per unit.

BURY.—The works were opened and supply started in November, 1896. Number of public lamps, 33. Quantity of electricity generated for the year ended 31st March, 1901, 282,056 B.T. units ; quantity sold, £261,247.

Capital. — Expenditure to date, £46,300. Deficiency of revenue paid out of General Rate Account to 31st March, 1899, £474.

Charges.—Lighting : 6d. per unit for use of maximum demand (365 hours per annum) ; 3d. per unit for all other consumption. Motors and Heating : 3d. per unit maximum demand (365 hours per annum); 1d. per unit all other consumption.

BUXTON.—

Capital. — £41,000, including £16,000 recently borrowed.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,729, first year's work. Expenditure : £3,392, including interest and repayment of a loan amounting to £1,651.

CANTERBURY. — Supply commenced January, 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure, £36,520.

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Revenue.—Receipts, £4,033; expenditure, £2,148; balance carried forward, £13.

Charges—6d.; power, 3d.

CARDIFF. — The Corporation began the supply of electric current in July, 1894.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £103,337.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, were £11,554. Expenditure for the same period: generation of electricity, £4,552; management, £1,202; distribution, £430; public lamps, rates, and insurances, £1,160; interest and loan charges, £4,199; total, £11,544.

Charges.—6d. and 3d. per unit for lighting, 3d. for heat and power.

CARLISLE.—Supply commenced in May, 1899.

Capital. — Expenditure to 25th March, 1901, £44,779.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,005; expenditure, £3,216; deficit, £1,665.

Charges.—5d. to 4½d.; power, 2d.

CHELTENHAM. — Order obtained in 1890. Installation, 1895.

Capital. — (To March, 1901), £112,826 7s. 6d.; last year, £22,118 19s. 7d.

Revenue.—£9,984 8s. 9d.; working expenses, £7,607 12s. 8d.; interest, £3,227 18s. 6d.; sinking fund, £2,429 17s. 2d.

Charges—6d.; power, 3d.

CHESTER.—Works established five years.

Capital.—Expenditure, £83,542.

Revenue.—£11,500; working expenses, £6,058; interest, £2,102; sinking fund, £1,903; reserve, £3,897.

COLCHESTER.—The Corporation commenced supply 1st December, 1898.

Capital. — Expenditure, £21,951 17s. 1d. Loan outstanding, £20,118 3s. 1d. Receipts, £3,149 17s. 11d. Expenditure (including capital charges), £2,786 5s. 1d.

Charges.—7d. first 300 hours per lamp, 4d. after; power, by agreement.

COLWYN BAY. — Provisional Order obtained 1896. Small installation, started August 16th, 1898, supplied arc lighting for Public Promenade. General supply commenced 1st January, 1901. Extensions in progress.

Capital.—£17,000.

Charge.—6d.

COVENTRY.—The Corporation began to supply current in 1895, and sold 229,607 units during the year.

Capital. — Expenditure, £75,813. Debt outstanding. £65,858.

Revenue.—Receipts for 12 months ended 31st March, 1901, £6,054.

Expenditure.—Expenses, £4,582; repayment of loans, sinking fund, &c., £3,724.

Charges.—6d. first hour, 3d. second, 1d. after; 1¾d. current for motive power, &c.

CREWE.—

Capital.—Expenditure, £27,057.

Revenue. — Expenditure, £1,292; income, £674.

CROYDON.—Croydon "farmed" its electricity works for awhile. The Corporation provided the capital. A company maintained the works, paying all charges, including interest, sinking fund, &c., and took all the revenue. The Corporation took over the management March, 1898, paying £1,000 for goodwill.

Capital—Expenditure, £171,291; debt outstanding, £158,367.

Revenue.—Receipts, £18,129; expenses, £10,172; interest, sinking fund, £7,500.

DARLINGTON. — Order 1890. Works constructed at a cost of £23,827.

DARWEN.—Works in conjunction with dust destructor. Supply August, 1899.

Capital.—£30,100.

Charges.—Light, 4⅕d.; power, 3d.

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DERBY.—Commenced 1893.

Capital.—Expenditure, £125,749. Debt outstanding, £112,860.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £13,478. Expenditure: generation, £6,923; distribution, £422; total maintenance, £9,342. Balance, £4,190; interest, £3,742; sinking fund, £3,303.

Charges.—6d., 3d., and 1½d.

DEWSBURY.—The electric light was introduced in 1895. Current supplied last year, 238,066 units.

Capital.—Expenditure, £38,563. Loans outstanding, £29,766.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £4,742, and the expenditure for maintenance and management, £3,001. Interest and sinking fund charges amounted to £1,729.

Charges.—6d. and 3½d. for lighting (subject to 2½ per cent. discount) and 4d. and 1d. for motive power, &c.

DONCASTER. — Supply commenced April, 1900.

Capital.—£30,000.

Charges.—5d.; power, 3d.

DOVER.—Order transferred to company, which supplies power for Corporation's trams.

Charges.—7d. and 3d.

DROYLSDEN.—Transferred to Manchester Corporation.

DUBLIN.—The Corporation was one of the first among the municipalities of large cities to establish electric lighting. It began to supply current in 1892. A great extension scheme is to be carried out by the Corporation.

Capital. — Expenditure, £63,353. Debt outstanding, £45,408.

Revenue.—£11,915; deficit, £3,479.

Charges.—7d. to 5d.

DUDLEY.—Order, 1897. Station constructed. Power is being supplied for tramways.

Capital.—Present outlay about £40,000.

Charges.—1½d. per unit during 22 hours and 6d. for 2 hours.

DUNDEE.—The Corporation established electric lighting in 1893. During the second year 169,225 units were sold, and in the third year 222,934.

Capital.—Amount spent up to 30th April, 1900, £73,829.

Revenue (May, 1900, to May, 1901). —Receipts: total, £12,660. Working expenditure, £8,388; interest, contingent fund, and sinking fund, £4,813; profits, £87.

Charges.—4d. per unit for lighting purposes, for motors, 2d. per unit.

EALING.—Supply started October, 1894. Total maximum supply demanded 472 k.w. Quantity sold last year 598,791 (including 249,045 for public lamps).

Capital. — Total expenditure, £108,907; amount repaid, £7,745.

Revenue. — Revenue, £13,020. Working expenses, £7,439. Capital charges, £6,123.

EASTBOURNE. — The undertaking of the Eastbourne Electric Light Co., Ltd., was purchased by the Corporation on the 1st January, 1900, and the amount paid to the Company for the undertaking was £88,749 2s. 9d.

Capital. — Expenditure, £92,677. Loans authorised and borrowed, £98,055.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901, £14,416. Expenditure, £12,741.

Charges.—Lighting, 7½d.; power, 4d.

EAST HAM.—Combined electric and traction scheme adopted. Estimated cost of electric light, £50,000.

ECCLES.—Order, 1893. Supply commenced December, 1898.

Capital. — Expenditure, £19,302. Debt outstanding, £14,723. Annual receipts, £2,147; expenditure (including capital charges), £3,754.

Charges.—7d. to 2d.

EDINBURGH. — The Corporation established electric lighting in April, 1895, and for cheapness of

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production and successful operation has about the best record in the country. During the first complete twelve months the Corporation sold 888,335 units; last year, 6,707,936.

Capital.—Expended up to 15th May, 1901, £707,036.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended 15th May, 1901, £79,376; expenditure, £43,588; gross profit, £35,788; interest, £17,681; sinking fund, £20,797; nett deficiency, £2,690.

Charges.—3¾d. per unit for private consumers with discounts varying from 1 per cent. (to users of 1,000 units) to 25 per cent. (to users of 60,000 units and over per annum); £13 per lamp for public lighting; and 1½d. per unit for motor power and heating.

ENFIELD.—(See EDMONTON).

EPSOM. — Order obtained in 1897. Works opened December, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £16,000.

Charge. — 6¼d. for private lighting; 3d. for power.

EXETER. — Taken over from company in 1896, after seven years' working.

Capital. — Debt outstanding, £18,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,314; working expenses, £4,950; balance of £377, after paying interest and sinking fund charges.

Charges.—6d. to 4d.

FAREHAM.—Council purchased from Company in 1896 for £4,500.

Capital.—Expenditure, £11,488.

Revenue.—Working expenses, £990. Revenue from private lighting, £911. Interest, £287. Repayment of capital, £479. The debit balance, £845, is the sum representing the cost of public lighting of Fareham. 29,265 units sold to private consumers, 64,115 units sold for public lighting. Number of public lamps, 27 arc, 10 incandescent.

Charges.—7d.

FOLKESTONE. — Order transferred to company.

FULHAM.—Supply commenced February, 1900.

GARSTON.—Transferred to company.

GLASGOW. — The Corporation acquired in 1892 a small local electricity undertaking carried on by Muir, Mavor & Coulson, Ltd., paying £15,000 therefor. In the following year it commenced supplying current on the low tension 3-wire continuous current system from a new station, subsequently abandoning the high tension station taken over from the limited company. Since then the undertaking has been considerably increased, capital expenditure now amounting to £836,147.

Revenue.—The revenue for the year ended 31st May, 1901, was: private consumption, £74,524; public lighting, £4,925; total, £79,449. The expenditure was: generation of current, £30,843; distribution, £5,018; management, £4,163; attending and repairing lamps, £1,543; rates and taxes, £5,080; total, £50,757. Interest on loans was £24,547, and amount carried to sinking fund was £8,663.

Charges.—6d. first hour, 2½d., 2d., and 1½d., &c., after. Average price received, 2·84d.

GLOUCESTER. — Corporation commenced working July, 1900.

Capital. — Expenditure, March, 1901, £54,383.

Charges.—6d. and 2d.

GOVAN. — Supply commenced January, 1900.

Capital.—£33,333 11s. 11d.

Charges. — Lighting: Brighton system (1 hour), 6d. and 1d. per unit; churches, 3d. per unit; motors, 1½d. per unit; domestic, 3½d.

GREENOCK. — Supply commenced 8th December, 1899.

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Capital.—Expenditure at present date about £40,425.

Revenue.—First year's working, £2,360. Working expenses, £1,540. Interest, £891. Depreciation and sinking fund, £832.

Charges.—5½d. uniform rate; 7d. and 1½d. maximum demand.

GRIMSBY.—Order, 1894. Works just completed at a cost of £60,000.

HACKNEY.—Works in course of erection.

Capital.—Authorised, £247,300.

HALIFAX.—The works were opened in December, 1894. The mains serve about 10 miles of streets. Last year there were 631 consumers, 58,770 lamps, and 1,896,667 units sold.

Capital.—Capital expended up to March, 1901, £137,884. Debt outstanding, £69,117.

Revenue.—Income, £19,082; expenditure, £10,158; interest, £3,618; sinking fund, £965; balance, £4,340.

Charges.—3d. to 4d. per unit for lighting; 2d. per unit for other purposes, subject to 5 per cent. discount.

HAMMERSMITH.—Commenced 1897. Customers, 468; public lamps, 150. Total units sold, 891,301.

Capital.—Expenditure, £104,498.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,738. Working expenses, £7,844. After paying loan charges (£4,279) and paying off past deficits, there was a balance of £1,615.

Charges.—6d. and 3d.

HAMPSTEAD.—Established Oct., 1894. The demand for current has been very great, and the Council has considerably extended the buildings and plant.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £162,212.

Revenue.—£30,296. Working expenses, £13,971. After paying capital charges there was a balance up to date of £9,357.

Charges.—6d. and 2½d.

HANLEY.—Electric lighting was undertaken by the Corporation in 1894, and made a financial success the first year.

Capital.—Expenditure, £73,330.

Revenue.—The receipts for the twelve months ended December 31st, 1900, were £11,640. Expenditure: generation and distribution, £7,375; management expenses, rents, rates, &c., £1,332; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,272; total deficit, £641.

Charges.—6d. and 3d.; power, 3d.

HARROGATE.—Commenced in 1897.

Capital.—Expenditure: loans, authorised, £78,724. Debt outstanding, £68,610.

Revenue.—£9,512. Expenditure, £5,901; interest and principal £2,565; total, £8,466; nett profit, £1,046.

Charges.—6d. per unit. A sliding scale on the maximum demand indicator system was introduced on 1st January, 1900, and the charges are now as follows:—Under 15,000 units per annum, 6d. per unit for the first hour, and 4d. per unit afterwards; over 15,000 units per annum, 6d. per unit for first hour, and 2d. afterwards. For cooking, heating, and power, 6d. per unit for first hour, and 2d. per unit afterwards.

HASTINGS.—Corporation purchased undertaking in 1899 for £58,000, having previously taken over public lighting for £3,200.

Capital.—Expenditure, £102,256. Debt outstanding, £99,516.

Revenue.—£11,968; expenditure (including capital charges), £13,709

Charges.—Maximum charge 1½d. per unit, with 5s. per quarter meter rent. In addition, annual subscription of £5 for 10 8-c.p. lamps or less used simultaneously; for each additional 8 c.p. lamp an additional 10s.

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HECKMONDWIKE. — In course of construction. Cost, £15,000 (estimated).

HEREFORD. — Opened 14th December, 1899.

Capital.—£25,000.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended 25th March, 1901, £2,032. Expenditure, £2,116 (including £1,331 interest).

Charges.—6d. per unit for the first two hours every day; for each hour afterwards, 4d. Motive power, 3d. per unit.

HERTFORD.—Order, obtained 1891, has been transferred to the North Metropolitan Electrical Power Distribution Company, Ltd., which is supplying the district. Experiments are being made with arc lamps for street lighting purposes, but it is uncertain at present whether this system will be permanently adopted.

HOYLAKE. — Cost of scheme, £40,000. Works opened June, 1901. Extensions to plant and machinery and buildings in hand.

HUDDERSFIELD.—In 1890 and 1896 the Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers to supply energy, which was commenced in July, 1893, for the first time. During the past year the supply has increased more rapidly than at any time since the commencement of the undertaking. Over 80,000=8-c.power lamps are now connected, and the Corporation has connected several heating appliances and motors, the consumers beginning to realise that electricity can be economically used for the purposes of cooking and heating, as well as for all kinds of motive-power work.

Capital. — Capital authorised, £144,215; expended, £144,027. Debt outstanding, £127,846.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ended 31st December, 1900, £17,018; expenditure, £9,188; balance £7,830; which met the interest, £3,737, and sinking fund, £3,983, leaving a surplus of £110.

Charges.—4½d. for private lighting unit, with discount, and 2½d. per unit for cooking purposes.

HULL.—The Corporation established its electric lighting works, in 1893. Unlike some other Corporations, it has not sought, up to the end of last year, to increase consumption by supplying itself for public lighting. Considerable extensions recently undertaken.

Capital. — Total expenditure to March, 1901, £169,979.

Revenue.—£24,574. Working expenses, £13,736; interest, £4,829; loans fund, £3,857; meters (cap.) install., £9,609; net profit, £1,228, carried to reserve fund.

Charges.—5d. per unit for lighting; 2½d. power.

ILFORD.—Order obtained 1898. Works being constructed.

ISLINGTON. — The works were commenced in March, 1896. At the end of November, 1900, 38,457 lamps had been connected, and 216 street lamps supplied with current. The latest accounts published are for the year ended 31st December, 1899.

Capital. — Total expenditure, £259,762.

Revenue. — Receipts, £24,053; maintenance expenditure, £14,485; leaving a gross profit of £9,568. After paying capital charges, &c., surplus, £381.

Charges.—7d. per unit, with a sliding scale down to 4d. and 3½d. for day supply.

KEIGHLEY. — New electricity works were completed in April, 1901.

Capital. — Expenditure to June 30th, 1901, £22,173 13s. 10d. Debt outstanding, £177,312 17s. 6d.

KESWICK. — District Council has transferred its Order to a company.

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KIDDERMINSTER. — Order transferred to a company. Corporation may purchase undertaking after 14 years and before 21 years by issuing to company such an amount of stock as will produce an annuity of 5 per cent. upon capital outlay.

KING'S LYNN. — Supply commenced July, 1899.

Capital.—£28,000.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.—Supply started 1893.

Capital.—Expenditure, £59,954; debt outstanding, £53,491.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,562; working expenses, £6,388; loans and interest, £2,895; deficit, £2,721.

Charges.—6d. and 4d., and 3d. for motor purposes.

LANCASTER.—Supply began in 1894.

Capital. — Capital authorised, £35,000; capital spent, £35,380; outstanding, £34,930.

Revenue.—Income last year was £5,938. Expenditure: generation, distribution, and management, £3,232. Debt redemption and interest, £1,550. To reserve fund, £750. Balance (£427) transferred to relief of rates.

Charges.—5d. per B. T. Unit for lighting; 3½d. per B. T. unit for motive power; less 5 per cent. discount in each case.

LEEDS.—Purchased from Yorkshire House-to-House Electricity Company in 1898. Purchase money paid in 5 per cent. Irredeemable Stock, £217,420.

Capital.—Expenditure to 25th March, 1901, £368,098. Units sold, 2,520,414.

Revenue.—Receipts, £43,669. Expenditure: generation maintenance, £3,406; management, £2,860; distribution, £945; rents and rates, £1,358. Total, £13,770. Interest, £15,384; sinking fund, £7,632, leaving a balance of £3,881.

Charges.—4d., less 5 per cent. discount; power, 1½d. to 2d., less 5 per cent.

LEICESTER.—The Corporation began to supply current on December 19th, 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure, £133,614.

Revenue.—Receipts from current for year ended December, 1900, including meters and fittings, £14,241 8s. 1d. Expenditure, £6,952 15s. 6d.: generation, £5,281 4s. 5d. (including maintenance); distribution, £565 13s. 11d.; management, £654 17s. 11d. Net profit, £3,785 17s. 2d., of which £2,136 6s. 2d. was carried to sinking fund, remainder going to reserve fund.

Charges.—4d. per unit for lighting, 2d. for power purposes.

LEIGH (LANCS).—Supply commenced January, 1900.

Capital.—Expenditure up to date, £10,917 7s. 7d. Debt outstanding, £9,396.

Revenue.—Income, £1,187 5s. 11d. Expenditure (including loan charges), £1,288 16s. 1d. Net loss for year, £101 10s. 2d.

Charges. — Maximum demand system, 7d. for maximum demand, 2½d. per unit afterwards, or uniform charge of 5d. per unit. Motor purposes 3d. per unit for first hour and ⅛d. per hour afterwards. Lighting charges subject to discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 14 days from delivery of account.

LEITH. — Supply commenced January, 1899.

Capital.—At May, 1901, £55,408. Expenditure, £55,408.

Revenue (1900).—£6,385. Expenditure, £4,744. Capital charges, £2,371.

Charges.—4d. per unit for lighting, 1¾d. per unit for power, with discounts.

Units generated, 576,329; sold for public lighting, 213,646; for private consumption, 298,119; total units sold, 511,765.

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LEVENSHULME.—Order leased to the Manchester Corporation for 21 years.

LEYTON.—Started Sept., 1896.

Capital.—Expenditure, £98,022; sanctioned, £97,743.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March, 1901, £8,751. Expenditure, £7,664; interest and loan repayments, £4,379. Total deficit to date, £7,022.

Charges. — 5d. and 2d. lighting; maximum demand system, 1½ hours. 5d. and 1d. power; maximum demand system, 1 hour.

LINCOLN.—Supply commenced December, 1898.

Capital. — Expenditure, £36,993. Repaid, £1,643.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,514; expenditure, £4,658; deficit, £1,144.

Charges.—6d. and 2½d.

LIVERPOOL.—The Corporation purchased the undertaking in 1897 for £400,000. The total capital expenditure to 31st December, 1901, was £1,187,621.

Revenue.—Income: by sale of energy for lighting and power, £91,311; public street lighting, £1,907; electric tramways, £68,912; total (including rent of meters, &c.), £168,489 Expenditure: generation, £63,677; distribution, £3,717; rents, rates, and taxes, £7,258; management, £9,567; special charges, £883; balance, £83,302. This sum was disposed of as follows: To interest account, £37,194; to sinking fund, £24,400; reserve fund, £10,000; to renewal fund, £6,503; contribution to general rate, £7,583.

Charges.—For lighting, 4d. per unit; power, 1½d. and 2d.

LLANDUDNO. — Supply commenced October, 1898.

Capital.—Expenditure, £28,000. Amount borrowed, £32,600. Amount of outstanding loans, £30,097.

Revenue.—Income, £4,404. Expenditure (including repayment of loans and interest), £3,567.

Charges.—6d., 7d. and 3½d.

LONGTON. — Corporation commenced supply in September, 1901. The electricity and gas works are on the same site.

Capital.—Expenditure, £21,000.

LOWESTOFT. — Supply commenced December, 1900.

Capital.—£30,000.

Charges.—For lighting: 7d. per unit for one hundred hours' use per quarter of the consumer's maximum demand, and 3d. per unit for all units in excess of that number. For power: 7d. per unit for one hour's use per diem of the maximum demand, with a charge of 1½d. per unit for all current used after that maximum is reached.

LUTON.—

Capital. — Expenditure, £8,017; loan sanctioned, £27,067; borrowed, £26,000.

MAIDSTONE. — Corporation commenced supply in January, 1902. Capital authorised, £40,000. Average charge for current, 4¼d. to 4½d.

MANCHESTER.—The Corporation began to supply electric current in 1893, and could show a substantial profit at the end of the first completed year's working. It began on a large scale, which proved the most economical in the end. To meet the ever increasing demand for current in and outside the city, large additions of plant and mains are being laid down. The Corporation already supplies Moss Side, Levenshulme, Withington, Audenshaw, Droylsden, and Heaton Norris, and now arrangements are being made to supply Denton and Gorton.

Capital.—The amount borrowed is £790,111, bearing interest at the rate of from 2½ to 3½ per cent.; £67,838 has been repaid.

Revenue.—The income for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1901, was £101,631. Expenditure:

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generation, £28,652; distribution, £11,442; management, £8,893; rents, rates, and taxes, £7,017; interest, £20,222; sinking fund payment, £18,605, and smaller items, £3,284, making the total expenditure £98,115, leaving £3,516, nett profit, which was disposed of as follows, viz.:—Paid to city fund in aid of rates, along with item of £484 from reserve fund, £4,000.

Charges.—5½d. per unit for lighting, with a minimum charge of 9s. 2d. per quarter, or consumers may pay £1 15s. per quarter for every unit per hour consumed when all lamps or other consuming devices are in use, and 1¾d. per unit as measured by meter, which is equal to 2s. 4d. per quarter for each 16-c.p. lamp and 1¼d. per unit. For motive power the charge is the same as for lighting, or at the rate of 3d. per Board of Trade unit, as measured by meter, with a minimum charge of 9s. 2d. per quarter, except in cases where the maximum demand installed is kept running for 48 hours per week and upwards, when the fixed charge is remitted and current supplied at 1¾d. per unit. Corporation supplies free of charge one meter for each pair of service lines.

MARGATE.—Order transferred to company.

MIDDLESBROUGH. — Order obtained in 1899; supply commenced December, 1900.

Capital.—Cost to 31st March, 1901, £40,527.

Charge.—7d. to 2d.

MIDDLETON.—Works nearing completion. The original scheme has been extended in consequence of agreement to supply energy for working tram vays in the borough.

Capital.—Authorised, £34,034.

Charges.—Lighting, 5d. per B.T. unit; power, &c., 2½d. per B.T. unit; traction, sliding scale, 1½d. to 1d. per B.T. unit.

MONMOUTH.—Supply commenced 1899.

Capital.—£10,000. Income, £862; expenditure, £777.

Charges.—6d.

MORECAMBE.—Order obtained 1897. Supply commenced August, 1898.

Capital.—£34,300.

Charges.—5d.; power, 3d.

MORLEY (YORKS).—

Capital.—Expenditure, £24,181.

Revenue.—£1,516. Expenditure, £1,663. Loan charges, sinking fund, and interest, £1,855. Loss, £2,002.

Charges.—5½d. per unit, subject to discounts.

MOSS SIDE.—Order transferred to Manchester Corporation. (See Manchester.)

NELSON.—Started 1892.

Capital.—Outlay, £13,498; debt outstanding, £11,108; income, £1,932; expenditure, £1,862; including £684 for interest and sinking fund; nett profit, £70.

Charges.—5d.; power, 3d.

NEWINGTON (BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK). — Supply commenced 1899.

Capital. — Expenditure (1900-1), £57,313; income, £7,326; working expenses, £5,568; capital charges, £1,796; deficit, £38. Number of lamps connected, 18,539; number of units sold, 484,431.

Charges.—6d., 4d., and 2d.; optional rate of 5d.; power, 2½d.

NEWMARKET (SUFFOLK).—Transferred to company.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The supply was commenced in 1895.

Capital.—Expenditure, £97,499.

Income. — £8,871; working expenses, £6,314; interest, £2,946; sinking fund, £2,676; deficit, £2,765.

Charges.—4d. to 6d., less discount.

NOTTINGHAM.—The works began to supply current in December, 1894. £150,000 now being spent in extensions.

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Capital.—Outlay up to the end of last financial year, £216,126.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year, £32,070; working expenses, £14.150; interest, £6,337; sinking fund, £379; loan repayments, £2,795; transferred to general district rate account, £6,000; to reserve fund, £2,559.

Present Charges.—5d and 1½d. per unit for lighting; 1½d. for power and heat.

OLDHAM.—The electric light was established in 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure, £80,173. Debt outstanding, £71,349.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £9,981; expenditure, £6,518; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,642.

Charges.—2d. to 4d.

PAISLEY.—Capital expenditure, £75,129. Receipts for 4½ months ended May 13th, 1901, £1,845. The working expenditure was £2,376. Interest amounted to £1,626 and the sinking fund to £529. The deficiency was obtained from the profits of the gas works.

PERTH.—Works recently completed.

Capital.—£43,000.

Charges.—7d. to 2d., Brighton system.

PETERBOROUGH.—Capital expenditure, £17,999. Revenue, £303; working expenses, £425; deficit, £122; payment to sinking fund, £438; interest, £517.

PLYMOUTH.—Order granted 1892. Works opened in Sept., 1899.

Capital.—Expended, £94,679.

Revenue.—For year ended March 31st, 1901:—Receipts, £6,834; expenditure, £5,682.

Charges.—4½d.; for tramways, 3½d.

POPLAR.—Order, 1893. Supply commenced 1900.

PORTSMOUTH.—The supply was begun in 1895.

Capital.—Expended to March, 1901, £179,134 4s. 1d.

Revenue.—Receipts, £27,313 4s. 2d.; expenditure, £17,852 16s. 7d.; loan fund, £4,943 7s. 6d.; interest on stock and mortgage debt, £5,384 11s. 9s.

Charges.—4½d. and 2½d.

RADCLIFFE.—Installation by Council being undertaken at cost of £16,000.

REDDITCH.—District Council obtained its Order in 1897, and commenced supply in 1899.

Capital.—£19,000.

REIGATE.—Works lately opened by Corporation.

Capital.—£31,500.

ROCHDALE.—Supply by Corporation in November, 1900.

Capital.—£28,138; outstanding debt, £28,800.

Revenue.—£1,153; expenditure, £2,820; deficiency, £1,667.

Charges.—4½d. per unit.

ST. ANNE'S.—Council commenced supply in March, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £17,901; loans authorised, £18.161; amount borrowed, £18,000 (*circa*).

Charges.—7d. and 4d. per B.T.U.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation commenced supply in 1897. New station to provide current for tramways opened 1899.

Capital.—Total expenditure, £100,175. Debt outstanding, £77,233.

Revenue.—Receipts, £11,213. Expenditure: generation, £2,810; management, £872; distribution, £618; rent, rates, and taxes, £415; interest account, £2,144; and sinking fund, £2,714. Discount allowed to consumers, £359; special charges, £61. Total, £9,994. Nett profit, £1,220.

Charges.—For lighting, 4½d. per unit; minimum, £1 per annum. For power, 2d. per unit for 2 hours use of the average maximum demand per day, and 1d. per unit for all energy used above this quantity.

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ST. PANCRAS. — St. Pancras was the first London authority to establish electric lighting and one of the first in the country.

Capital.—£288,146.

Revenue. — Receipts (1899), £43,466; maintenance expenditure, £25,816; interest, £7,322; sinking fund and depreciation, £3,486; profit, £6,842.

Charges. — 6d. and 3d.; 3d. for power and heat.

SALFORD.—The electric lighting works were established in 1895.

Capital. — Expended, £186,766. Debt outstanding, £183,006.

Revenue.—The revenue last year was £10,345, while the expenditure, including £7,311 interest, sinking fund, &c., was £17,834. The deficiency was made up out of the rates.

Charges.—4½d. per unit for illumination, and 2d. per unit for power. Discount of 2½ per cent. for payment within a month.

SHEFFIELD.—Corporation purchased undertaking of the Sheffield Electric Light and Power Company, £213 being paid for every £100 of capital. Corporation commenced supply in 1899.

Capital.—Expenditure, £340,40€.

Revenue.—£24,673. Expenditure, £7,921. After paying interest on debentures (£9,409), and sinking fund (£3,996), &c., there was a balance of £2,245.

Charges.—4d.; power 2d.

SHIPLEY. — The Corporation has only recently commenced electricity supply.

Capital. — Sanctioned by Local Government Board, £22,000.

Charges.—Lighting, 7d. and 2d. per unit; power, 2d. and 1d.; maximum demand system.

SHOREDITCH. — Shoreditch was one of the first local authorities to combine the destruction of dust and refuse matter with the production of electricity, and Lord Kelvin's comment on the scheme at its inauguration five years ago was that which was one well worthy of the Victorian era. Financially, the scheme has exceeded the anticipation of the most ardent and enthusiastic of its supporters. The accounts of the first year's working of the electricity works showed a surplus of income over expenditure of £2,063, but as the result of the second twelve-months' operations, the credit balance had leaped up to the large figure of £7,745. From this, however, a sum of £1,281 had to be deducted for expenses before the concern was in proper working trim, which left the available balance up to March 25th, 1900, at £8,063. The capital expended amounts to £170,383. For the twelve months ended 25th March, 1900, the receipts were £31,953, and the expenditure £30,353, leaving a net balance of £1,600. During the year 2,135,191 B. of T. units were generated, and the electricity sold to customers was 1,263,663 B. of T. units, while the public lamps consumed 366,763—a total of 1,630,426 B. of T. units. The number of customers was 595, and there were 169 public arc lamps. The original station has proved insufficient to meet the demand, and so a new building is to be erected. The dust destructor during the twelve months ended March, 1900, destroyed 25,000 tons of refuse. For ordinary purposes the Council charges 5d. per unit for the first two hours, and 2d. per unit afterwards; or an all-round price of 4½d. Power is charged for at the rate of 2d. and 1½d. per unit.

SHREWSBURY.—*Capital.*—Expenditure £35,695 9s. 3d.

Revenue. — £2,403. Expenditure (including capital charges), £4,109 18s. 11d. Loss, £644 13s. 7d.

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SOUTHAMPTON.—Works (started by a company in 1889), acquired by Corporation in 1896.

Capital.—£115,638.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £17,305; maintenance expenditure, £13,619; payment to sinking fund, £3,151; interest, £3,310; gross profit, £3,686.

Charges.—4½d., 6d., and 7d. for light; 3d. for power and heat.

SOUTHEND.—The Town Council has recently adopted a scheme for carrying out the powers given to it by the Southend-on-Sea Electric Lighting Order, 1891. The estimated total cost of the scheme is £40,300.

SOUTHGATE.—(See Edmonton.)

SOUTHPORT. — Supply introduced in 1895.

Capital.—£135,646.

Revenue.—Income for last financial year, £14,633. Expenditure: generation, &c., £5,789; management, £1,553; interest, £3,096; sinking fund, £3,500; in relief of rates, £695.

Charges.—6d. to 2d.; power, 2d. to 1½d.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—Commenced September, 1896.

Capital.—Expenditure, £128,489. Debt outstanding, £87,301. Sinking funds in hand, £4,148.

Revenue.—£12,656. Expenditure: generation and distributing charges, £4,387; salaries and general charges, £1,548; total, £5,935. Gross profit. £6,011. Interest charges, £3,185 Sinking fund, £2,067.

Charges.—7d. and 2d.; power, 2d.

STAFFORD. — Supply commenced October, 1895.

Capital. — Expenditure, £24,781. Debt outstanding, £16,915.

Revenue.—£2,507. Expenditure, £1,889; interest, £532; loan repayments, £622.

Charges.—7d. and 3d.

STALYBRIDGE.—An agreement has been arrived at between Dukinfield, Hyde, and Mossley for a joint scheme for electric traction and lighting, and a Bill is being promoted in this Session of Parliament.

STOCKPORT.—Established 1898.

Capital.—Expenditure, £33,887.

Revenue.—For year ended March, 1901, £3,036. Working expenses, £1,983; interest, £842; sinking fund and depreciation, £746. Deficit, £535.

Charges.—5d. per unit for first hour's daily capacity, and 2½d. for all current used in excess. 3d. per unit for motor power up to a certain capacity.

SUNDERLAND.—The Corporation began to supply electric light in March, 1895.

Capital. — £122,433. Debt outstanding, £111,670.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ended March 31st, 1901, £16,526. Maintenance expenditure, £5,757; interest, £2,974; sinking fund, £3,023; carried forward, £1,257.

Charges.—5d. and 2½d., less discounts.

SUTTON COLDFIELD. — Works opened December, 1901.

Charges. — Maximum demand system.

SWANSEA.—The Corporation has expended £89,637 in providing electricity plant and mains, and current is now being supplied.

TAUNTON.—The works were taken over from a private company in 1893 and extended.

Capital. — Expenditure, £47,627. Debt outstanding, £36,927.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended 31st Dec., 1900, £6,604; expenditure, £3,638; balance carried forward after paying sinking fund, &c., and contributing £300 to relief of rates, £50. Amount contributed to reserve fund, £450.

Charges.—6d. first hour, 3d. after. Power, 2d.

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TORQUAY.—Corporation commenced supply in 1898.

Capital. — £47,300. Debt outstanding, £46,300.

Revenue.—Year ended March 31st, 1901, £4,233; annual expenditure, (including capital charges), £5,089.

Charges.—7d. and 3d.

TOTTENHAM. — (See Edmonton.)

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Established August, 1895.

Capital.—Outlay, £56,013.

Revenue.—Income for year ended 31st March, 1901, £9,691; maintenance cost, £7,328; gross profit, £2,363; interest, sinking fund charges, depreciation, &c., £2,845; nett loss, £482.

Charges.—6d., 4d. and 3d. per unit.

TYNEMOUTH.— Order obtained in 1891, current being first supplied in February, 1901.

Capital. — Expenditure, £31,019. Application is to be made to borrow another £23,000.

Charges.—7d. and 2d. Power, 2½d. and 1¼d.

VENTNOR. — Council transferred Order to company.

WAKEFIELD. — Corporation commenced supply in 1897.

Capital.—£34,567.

Revenue. — £4,198. Maintenance expenditure, £1,962; interest, £974; sinking fund, £799. Nett profit, £463.

Charges.—4½d.; power, 3d.

WALLASEY. — Capital expenditure, £38,483; repaid, £2,364.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ended March 31st, 1901, £6,534; expenditure, £3,373; interest and sinking fund, £2,092; surplus profit in aid of District Rate, £1,069.

Charges.—6d. and 4d.

WALSALL. — Supply began on 21st December, 1899. Capital expenditure, £34,310; receipts for the year, £4,693; maintenance, £3,100; interest and sinking fund, £1,473; surplus, £119.

WALTHAMSTOW.—Supply commenced September, 1901.

Capital.—£60,000.

Charges. — 5d., 4½d. and 4d., according to quantity taken. 2d. for power. The Council undertakes the wiring of consumer's premises, making a charge of ½d. per unit extra for current.

WARRINGTON.—The Corporation has received sanction to borrow £60,000. Works erected; 11,000 8-c.p. lamps connected. Light supplied for the first time end of 1900.

Capital. — Expenditure to 31st March, 1901, £34,944.

Charges.—6d. and 3d. for lighting; 2d. and 1d. for power.

WATFORD. — Supply commenced by District Council, June, 1899.

Capital.—£21,000.

Charges.—6d. or 8d. first hour, 3d. after.

WEST BROMWICH.—Powers obtained in 1898, and current supplied May, 1901.

Capital.—Expenditure, £28,000.

Charges.—4½d. to 2½d.

WEST HAM.—The Corporation installed the electric light in March, 1899, the original capital expenditure being about £100,000. Further extensions, at a cost of £218,000 are now being proceeded with. The accounts for the year ended March, 1901, showed an income of £13,423, of which £1,946 was for public lighting; expenditure £11,016, leaving a gross profit of £2,407; repayment of loans and interest amounted to £4,906, so there was a nett loss on the year's working of £2,499. This loss is mainly caused by heavy capital charges in respect of extensions, which, although now being carried out, will not for a time yield any substantial revenue.

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WEST HARTLEPOOL.—£14,586 has been expended on the buildings; £14,290 on plant; mains, £19,589.

Charge.—5d.

WHISTON.—This Order has been transferred to the British Insulated Wire Company, Limited, Prescot, as regards four townships.

WHITBY.—Scheme being carried out.

WHITECHAPEL.—Supply commenced in 1899. Two systems of charging have been adopted, one at a rate of 1d. per unit, and a monthly rental of 1s. for each eight-candle power lamp, or its equivalent; and another rate at 1d. per unit after the lamps have been used sixty hours per month, or about two hours per day, the charge during this initial number of hours being 8d. per unit.

WHITEHAVEN. — Established Sept., 1893. Plant doubled to meet demand. Units sold last completed year, 232,163.

Capital.—£28,926.

Revenue.—£4,534; maintenance, £3,276; interest and sinking fund, £2,068.

Charges.—5d. per unit.

WIGAN.—Corporation is spending £85,000 in establishing undertaking.

WIMBLEDON. — The undertaking is exceptionally successful. Number of consumers, 634.

Capital.—Expenditure, £80,000.

Charges.—For energy, 7d. per B. T. unit for first 200 units, and 2d. per unit afterwards.

WINCHESTER. — Corporation has transferred its Order to a company.

WINDSOR.—Order transferred to company.

WITHINGTON.—Council transferred powers to Manchester Corporation.

WOOD GREEN.—(See Edmonton.)

WOLVERHAMPTON. — Supply commenced 1895.

Capital.—£92,284.

Revenue. — Income, £11,471. Management expenditure, £6,733. Loss after paying capital charges, sinking fund, &c., £131.

Charges.—6d. per unit on a maximum demand for 1 hour per day during the summer months and for 1½ hours per day during the winter months; 3d. per unit on all above. Special charges to large consumers. Churches and chapels charged at uniform rate of 4½d. per unit throughout the year. Private consumers have now the option of being charged on an uniform rate of 4½d. per unit instead of the maximum demand system. Power: 2d. per unit on maximum demand for 2 hours per day, and 1d. per unit on all above.

WORCESTER.—This old city has a well-equipped electric installation, with water power. Established 1894.

Capital.—Expenditure, £82,630.

Revenue.—Receipts, £9,669. Working expenses, £5,999. Leaving a surplus (1900) of £3, after payment of interest and redemption of loans (£3,666). The sinking fund amounted (1900) to £9,908.

Charges.—1½d. to 7½d. per unit.

WORKSOP (NOTTS.).—Electric light installed September, 1901. Number of consumers, 60. Further extensions are contemplated.

Charges.—Lighting, 6d. per unit; power, 2d. per unit.

WORTHING.—A Provisional Order was obtained by the Corporation in 1895, and a scheme of installation has been carried out, at a cost of £32,500. The supply was started in September, 1901.

Capital.—£32,500.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting; 3d. for power. Discount over 1,000 units supplied.

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YARMOUTH (GREAT).—Supply begun in 1895.

Capital.—£44,392.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,225; maintenance, £5,406. After paying interest, sinking fund charges, &c., there was a deficit of £379.

Charges.—6d. per unit for light for the first hour, 4d. after first hour; 3½d. for heat and power.

YORK.—Council commenced working in 1900.

Capital.—Expenditure, £39,000; loans authorised, £51,000; amount borrowed, £40,000.

Charges.—7d. per unit for first hour's consumption, and 2d. or 1½d. per unit for every succeeding hour, according to amount used. Or customers may be charged flat rates—5d. up to 600 units per annum, charge decreasing above that amount consumed. Power and heating, 1½d. per unit.

II.—ELECTRIC WORKS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

ACCRINGTON.—Works being constructed. Heat from Horsfall destructor to be utilised.

Capital.—£28,565.

Charges.—5d. maximum.

ALLOA (SCOTLAND).—Just being fitted into burgh.

DEVONPORT.—Order obtained in 1896. East Stonehouse Order taken over. Traction current now supplied to two tramway companies. Lighting section approaching completion.

KENDAL.—Order granted in 1900. Works in course of construction.

Capital.—£14,000.

SWINDON.—The Corporation has purchased a site for the generating station and tramway depot. In November, 1901, it received the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of £31,000 for electricity purposes, and is now letting the various contracts.

WHITBY.—The installation approaching completion.

Capital.—Authorized, £26,000.

Charge.—6d. per unit.

III.—SCHEMES PROPOSED, ETC.

BATLEY.—Joint electric lighting and traction scheme intended to be carried out.

BEVERLEY.—The Corporation obtained powers to supply electricity in 1901, and application has been made to borrow £15,000 for installation.

BRIDLINGTON.—Powers to light the borough with electric light were obtained during 1900, and the matter is engaging the attention of the Parliamentary Committee.

BRIERFIELD (YORKS.)—Order obtained in 1900 and scheme now being prepared. Proposed capital and expenditure, £12,500.

CAMBERWELL.—The Borough Council has decided to purchase the local undertaking of the London Electric Supply Corporation (one of three companies having powers of supply in the borough) for £25,000.

DORCHESTER.—The Council has petitioned for a Provisional Order to supply the town with electricity.

DOVER.—Order transferred to company which supplied power for Corporation tramways. The Corporation, however, is applying for

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powers to purchase the company's undertaking. The purchase price has been agreed upon as follows :—Ordinary capital (£50,000), £85,000 ; preference capital (£25,000, less £10,000 invested), £15,000 ; debenture capital, £25,000 ; recent capital expenditure, £4,000; total, £129,000.

EDMONTON —The Council has decided to apply for a Provisional Order. The scheme for the establishment of joint works by the District Councils of Edmonton, Enfield, Southgate, Tottenham and Wood Green has been abandoned.

HORNSEY. —District Council has adopted a scheme involving an outlay of £80,000.

MALVERN.—The Council is about to carry out an electric lighting scheme for the district.

NEWARK.—Provisional Order has been obtained, but works not yet commenced.

NORWICH.—The Corporation has decided to obtain by purchase the undertaking of the local company. The purchase price has been agreed upon as follows :—£19 for each £10 share (8,750) ; compensation to directors, £5,000 ; back dividends, £2,000 ; purchase of wharf (upon the company's option), £4,750. Total, £214,000.

RADCLIFFE. — The District Council obtained powers to supply electric light in 1895, with authority to spend £16,000. A site was obtained for the erection of a generating station, but subsequently the Council decided to construct electric tramways, and to lay down plant for both traction and light. Sanction has been obtained to borrow another £7,000.

ROYTON (LANCS.)—The Council obtained a Provisional Order in the 1901 Session of Parliament, and is now considering the best method of putting it into effect..

RUGBY.—An Order has been obtained, and the question of supply is under consideration.

TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY.—Application is to be made to Parliament this Session for a Provisional Order for electric lighting.

ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION.

Parliamentary powers have been granted to eleven electrical power distribution companies over the following areas :—

CLEVELAND AND DURHAM COUNTY ELECTRIC POWER CO.—Area 820 square miles, comprising the southern part of the county of Durham (the Cleveland iron district). Authorised capital £1,000,000. Borrowing powers, £333,000.

CLYDE VALLEY ELECTRICAL POWER CO.—Area 735 square miles, comprising parts of the counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Dumbarton, and Stirling. Glasgow, Govan, Patrick, Port Glasgow, Paisley and Hamilton are excluded. Authorized capital, £900,000. Borrowing powers, £300,000.

COUNTY OF DURHAM ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY CO. — Area 210 square miles, comprising part of the county of Durham. Authorised capital, £500,000. Borrowing powers, £166,000.

DERBYSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ELECTRIC POWER CO., LTD. —Area, 1,570 square miles, comprising the county of Nottingham and part of the county of Derby. Authorised capital, £1,800,000. Borrowing powers, £600,000.

LANCASHIRE ELECTRIC POWER CO.—Area 1,000 square miles, comprising the whole of the county of

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Lancashire south of the River Ribble, with the exception of the boroughs of Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Bootle, Stockport, and part of Bolton. Authorised capital £3,000,000. Borrowing powers, £1,000,000.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.—Area: The north bank of the River Tyne from Newcastle to North Shields, excluding the latter.

NORTH METROPOLITAN ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD.—Area 325 square miles, comprising portions of the counties of Middlesex, Hertford and Essex, Authorised capital, £500,000. Borrowing powers, £166,000.

SHANNON WATER AND ELECTRIC POWER CO., LTD.—Area of supply, the city of Limerick and so much of the surrounding country as is comprised within a radius of 30 square miles.

SOUTH WALES ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD.—Area 1,050 square miles, comprising the whole county of Glamorgan, and so much of the county of Monmouth as lies west of the River Usk. Authorised capital, £750,000. Borrowing powers, £250,000.

YORKSHIRE ELECTRIC POWER SYNDICATE, LTD.—Area 1,800 square miles, comprising the whole of South Yorkshire. The operations of the company are restricted in Huddersfield, Bradford, Leeds, Sheffield, Barnsley and Halifax. Authorised capital, £2,000,000. Borrowing powers, £666,000.

In addition to the foregoing, the MIDLAND ELECTRIC CORPORATION FOR POWER DISTRIBUTION, LTD., has obtained possession of 15 Provisional Orders, and its area of supply comprises a considerable portion of the Black Country. The following companies have also been formed to take over Provisional Orders for electric lighting and tramways: COUNTY OF KENT ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD. (capital, £25,000), the COUNTY OF SURREY ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. (authorised capital, £50,000), and the COUNTY OF SUSSEX ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION CO., LTD. (authorised capital, £50,000).

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Tramways.

No branch of municipal enterprise has made such rapid progress during recent years as that relating to tramways. Almost without exception every large town has completely municipalised the tramways, or is about to do so. The expiry of tramway companies' leases coincides with the introduction of new methods of traction, and before many years the facilities for rapid transit in our great centres of population will be completely revolutionised. So Municipal Corporations, anxious to get tramways completely under their control at the earliest possible moment, do not, in some cases, wait for leases to expire, but buy out the companies on terms which are profitable to the community. It is considered that no tramway service can be of the fullest benefit to the people unless it is operated, as well as owned, by the municipality. Every town is also seeking to introduce electric or other mechanical traction. As in most towns the Corporations own the electric lighting supply, the introduction of electric traction will prove of great advantage both to the lighting and tramway departments, enabling both to lower their charges.

TRAMWAY LEGISLATION.—The Tramways Act of 1870 is the law under which tramways are constructed. Under it a local authority may apply for a Provisional Order and itself construct tramways and lease them. The local authority may agree to allow a private company to construct tramways, but in every case the consent of the governing body must be obtained. A large number of towns constructed all or part of their tramways, as will be seen from the particulars below.

MUNICIPALISATION OF TRAMWAYS.—While the Tramways Act was designed to give municipalities every opportunity of constructing and owning tramways, and of acquiring the undertakings on easy terms when they did not construct them, it expressly precluded municipal working. In spite of this provision in the general Act, the Glasgow Tramways Act slipped through Parliament with a clause which authorised the municipality to take over the lines at the expiry of a twenty years' lease to a company with all that company's powers and rights. But after the expiry of twenty-one years, municipalisation was made easy to all authorities. The following is the clause of the Act affecting purchase:—

> "Upon terms of paying the then value (exclusive of any allowance for past or present profits of the undertaking, or any compensation

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for compulsory sale, or other consideration whatsoever) of the tramway, and all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of the promoters suitable to be used by them for the purposes of their undertaking."

The local authority has only to pay "the then value" of the tramway; in other words, the original cost, less depreciation. It was evidently felt that a tramway company which obtained the use of the streets gratuitously for twenty-one years was not entitled to a claim for goodwill or to receive compensation. This interpretation of the clause was at first disputed by the tramway companies. It first came under review by Sir Frederick Bramwell, acting as arbitrator between the London County Council and the London Street Tramways Company, and by Mr. Henry Tenant, acting in a similar capacity between the Edinburgh Tramways Company and the Edinburgh Corporation. Both read the Act in the same way, and came to the same conclusion. Sir Frederick Bramwell refused to consider evidence relating to the prospective value of the tramways or past profits, and only took into account evidence bearing on the original cost of construction, and the depreciation of such value, by comparing the condition at the time of sale and purchase with the condition when newly constructed. Mr. Tenant also held that "the then value" was the amount which it would cost to construct the lines, less reduction for depreciation. The London Streets Company claimed £604,090 for about four and a half miles of line and depots, but the arbitrator decided that "the then value" was £101,798. The tramway companies concerned appealed. The Scotch Courts were against the Edinburgh company, and the decision in the Divisional Court in favour of the London company was reversed on appeal. Then the House of Lords pronounced final judgment, which upheld the interpretation placed on the clause by the arbitrators, and this decision will be the basis of all future negotiations.

MUNICIPAL WORKING OF TRAMWAYS.—In spite of the provision in the Act against the exploitation of tramways by the municipal owners, Glasgow, as we have seen, obtained power, and from time to time the Board of Trade made concessions by allowing tramways to be worked under licence, but only when no "reasonable offer" could be obtained from private enterprise. The conditions in such circumstances were not very favourable to success. The first town to operate its tramways directly was Huddersfield, which obtained authority in 1882. Plymouth followed in 1893, and Leeds in 1894.

Parliament, which gave every facility for municipal ownership, was so anxious to prevent municipal working that a Standing Order of the House of Commons supplemented the interdiction in the Act and precluded any

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Bill with the object of giving local authorities power to run tramways from being introduced.

It was not until the Session of 1896 that the Standing Order was suspended, and the House at once made reparation by unanimously passing the Sheffield Bill, which authorised the Corporation of that city to work its tramways. A few weeks after the passing of the measure Dover and Hull obtained similar powers.

SYSTEMS OF TRACTION.—There are still a great many horse tramways in the country, but electricity is fast superseding that method of traction. The following is a list of towns where electric tramways are in operation. Except where the word "Co." indicates otherwise, the tramways are municipal.

TRAMWAYS.	Miles in length.	System.	TRAMWAYS.	Miles in length.	System.
Aberdeen	4·40	Overhead	Halifax	3·5	Overhead
Ayr...	2	Overhead	Hartlepool (Co.) ...	4·70	Overhead
Bessbrook & Newry (Co.)	3	Third rail	Herne Bay (Co.) ...	·75	Third rail
Birkenhead	11	Overhead	Huddersfield	20	Overhead
Birmingham	3	Accumulators	Hull	9·5	Overhead
Blackburn	8·70	Overhead	Isle of Man (Cos.) ...	26·20	Overhead*
Blackpool...	3	Overhead	Kidderminster and Stourbridge (Co.) ...	4·5	Overhead
Blackpool and Fleetwood (Co.)	9	Overhead	Leeds	25	Overhead
Bolton	25	Overhead	Liverpool	66	Overhead
Bournemouth and Poole (Co.)	4	Overhead	London (United Co.) ...	13	Overhead
Bradford	31	Overhead	Margate and Ramsgate.	11	Overhead
Brighton	8·33	Overhead	Manchester (Co.) ...	10	Overhead
Brighton Beach (individual)	1	Third rail	Middlesbro', Stockton, and Thornaby (Co.)...	8·5	Overhead
Bristol (Co.)	27	Overhead	Newcastle	6·52	Overhead
Carlisle (Co.)	5·50	Overhead	Norwich (Co.)	14·4	Overhead
Carstairs (Co.)	1·25	Overhead	Nottingham	18	Overhead
Cork (Co.)	7·4	Overhead	Oldham, Ashton, and Hyde (Co.)	8·11	Overhead
Coventry (Co.)	10·5	Overhead	Plymouth	4·15	Overhead
Croydon (partnership with Co.)	1·17	Overhead	Portrush (Co.)	8	Third rail
Darwen	2·84	Overhead	Portsmouth	4	Overhead
Devonport (Co.) ...	4·5	Overhead	Potteries District (Co.)	12·47	Overhead
Dover	3·5	Overhead	St. Helens	9·75	Overhead
Dublin (Co.)	8	Overhead	Sheffield	18	Overhead
Dublin and Lucan (Co.)	7	Overhead	Southampton	5	Overhead
Dudley and Stourbridge (Co.)	5	Overhead	Southend	7·5	Overhead
Dundee	3	Overhead	Southend Pier	1·25	Third rail
East Ham	4·5	Overhead	Southport...	5·5	Overhead
Farnworth	3	Overhead	Southport (Co.) ...	6	Overhead
Gateshead (Co.) ...	2·40	Overhead	Sunderland	12·27	Overhead
Glasgow	20	Overhead	Swansea (Co.)	5·5	Overhead
Greenock (Co.)	7	Overhead	Taunton (Co.)	1·30	Overhead
			Walsall and Darlaston (Co.)	8	Overhead

* Except Snaefall lines, bar trolley.

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TRAMWAY RETURNS.—According to the last return of the Board of Trade on tramways, which only brings us to 30th June, 1901, the following was the position of tramways in the United Kingdom :

	Capital expenditure on lines & works open for traffic.	Total expenditure on capital account.	Length open for Traffic.			No. of undertakings
			Double	single	Total.	
	£	£	m. ch.	m. ch.	m. ch.	
Tramways belonging to Local Authorities ...	8,638,682	(*a*) 14,057,664	428 54	260 74	689 48	99
Tramways belonging to other than Local Authorities	10,261,517	(*b*) 12,741,395	257 30	353 42	617 72	114
Total United Kingdom	18,900,199	26 799,059	686 4	614 36	1,307 40	213

(*a*) These figures include, in several cases, the amounts expended by the Lessees of Local Authorities on buildings and equipment for working the lines.
(*b*) These figures include cost of buildings and equipment in respect of certain Local Authorities' lines worked in conjunction with other lines.

TRAMWAYS OWNED AND OPERATED BY MUNICIPALITIES.

ABERDEEN.

ABERDEEN Corporation acquired the undertaking of the tramways company in August, 1898. Length of route, 11¼ miles, or 17¼ miles single track, of which 8½ miles single track have been converted from horse to electric traction on the overhead trolley system. The remaining portions of the lines will also be equipped on the same system. The Corporation has obtained authority to borrow an additional £140,000 and to construct another five miles (double track) of tramways. Current is obtained from the Corporation electric works at the rate of about 2d. per unit.

The municipal operation has been a signal success, as the following figures show :—

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

Under Company.		Under Corporation.	
Year ended June 30th, 1897	4,720,984	Eleven months ended May 31st, 1899 ...	5,153,936
Year ended June 30th, 1898	5,315,415	Year ended May 31st, 1900	7,364,731
		Year ended 31st May, 1901	8,361,711

It should be noticed that the above result has been obtained by working exactly the same length of lines. The increase in the number of passengers carried may be explained by the fact that the Corporation has introduced ½d. fares in one section, and assimilated the inside and outside fares all over the system. The inside fare was double the price charged for outside seats for certain stages.

Capital expenditure to May 31st, 1901, £171,043. Revenue for year ended on that date, £35,452 ; expenditure, £26,683 ; balance, £8,769, to provide for interest, sinking fund, and depreciation.

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AYR.

The Corporation commenced working tramways, equipped on the overhead system, on 26th September, 1901, and up to 8th February, 1902, it carried 837,289 passengers, earned £2,717, ran 89,968 car-miles, and used 75,429 units. Only 3 miles 7 furlongs 6 chains of the authorised track (4 miles 26 chains, single track) is completed, but the remainder is at present under construction and will be opened in May. Current is obtained from the municipal electric light works at 1½d. per unit for the first 200,000 units, and 1d. for the remainder. The Corporation has authority to borrow £70,000. Capital expenditure to May last, £8,500.

BIRKENHEAD.

The Corporation has taken over all the tramways in the borough and the New Ferry Urban District, formerly operated by companies under lease, and has reconstructed the lines for electric traction on the overhead trolley system. The first route was opened to the public in February, 1901, three others in August, two in September; and one in December, 1901. There is at the present time about 13¼ miles (street route) of electrical tramways in operation. The capital expenditure will be about £300,000. The rolling stock consists of 46 double-deck cars and 14 single-deck. The total number of miles run since the opening of the lines is 580,000; passengers carried 5,676,000; receipts amounting to about £27,000. Several small extensions are in progress, and will shortly be open.

BLACKBURN.

The Corporation has recently purchased the tramways, and has obtained power to work the same by the Blackburn Corporation (Tramways, &c.) Act, 1898. All the sections have been converted to the electric overhead wire system. Length of line, 11 miles 3 furlongs 41 chains; passengers carried, 5,169,833; gross receipts for the year ended March, 1901, £24,490 9s. 2d.; expenditure, £19,624; balance in nett revenue account, £12,423. Under the Blackburn and Over Darwen Tramways Act, 1879, a tramway was constructed by a private company, joining the two boroughs of Blackburn and Darwen. Rather more than half of this tramway is in Darwen, and the remainder in Blackburn. At the beginning of 1899 the two Corporations of Blackburn and Darwen each purchased so much of this tramway as is situated within their respective boroughs under the provisions of Sec. 43 of the Tramways Act, 1870, which was incorporated with the above private Act. This tramway is now worked by the electrical traction overhead system. For the year ended March 25th, 1901, the sum of £1,431 was paid to Darwen as its share of the profits of the steam tramways; Blackburn received £2,608, from which had to be taken £778 for repayment of loan and £612 for interest. Passengers carried, 2,301,372.

BLACKPOOL.

The Blackpool Corporation Tramways Order of 1893 allowed the Corporation to construct and work tramways. The lease of the Blackpool Electric Tramways Company, Ltd., was purchased, and a considerable sum of money expended in improving the two miles of double line and three miles of single line, worked on the conduit or underground system. Notwithstanding further expenditure in 1894, the conduit still failed to give satisfaction, owing to the continual breakdowns. The Committee went closely into the

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causes of the failure, and the then engineer was instructed to report on electric traction in England and the Continent. Recognising the strong objection that would be made to the overhead system, the Committee decided to make a great effort to put the conduit and the whole of the plant in a condition to ensure satisfactory working. Notwithstanding further heavy expenditure, the trouble increased rather than diminished, and it was felt that some radical change in the system was necessary if the tramways were to be made reliable and popular. The Board of Trade declined, after an enquiry, to consent to the overhead trolley system, and recommended the use of accumulators. A deputation then visited Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Leipzig, Hanover, Paris, and Brussels, and, after careful inspection of the several systems, they recommended the adoption of the overhead trolley system as being the most economical to construct and work. The overhead trolley system is now installed, and the Corporation has recently completed large extensions of the undertaking.

The receipts last year from cars were £30,250; rent of advertising spaces on cars and tickets, £383, payment by Postmaster-General for use of cars by postmen and telegraph messengers, £50, brought the total income to £30,683, against £22,611 the previous year. The expenditure is made up of station expenses, £504; road expenses, £13,858; rent, rates, and taxes, &c., £1,354; and salaries and general expenses, £1,487; total, £17,203, against £15,145 the year before.

The income less the expenditure leaves a gross profit of £13,480, which has been appropriated or is in hand as follows:—

	£
Interest and Sinking Fund on Tramway Capital Outlay	4,643
Second Instalment of One-third Cost Doubling Line	1,403
Borough Rate Account towards its Year's Expenses	7,434
	£13,480

The estimated available balance after providing for loan charges, &c., was £10,798, the actual result being £7,434.

The following table gives a comparison of the Revenue Account for the past six years:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Gross Profit.	Loan Charges.	Nett Profit.
	£	£	£	£	£
1900-1 ...	30,683	... 17,204	... 13,479	... 4,643	... 8,837
1899-1900 ...	22,611	... 15,145	... 7,466	... 3 819	... 3,647
1898-9 ...	18,235	... 11,547	... 6,688	... 3,180	... 3 508
1897-8 ...	15.496	... 10,087	... 5,409	... 2.984	... 2,425
1896-7 ...	13,223	... 10,211	... 3,012	... 2,779	... 233
1895-6 ...	9,869	... 6,885	... 2,984	... 2,391	... 593

The fare was reduced from 2d. to 1d. at various periods during the year. Number of passengers carried in year, 4,828,010; number of car miles run in the year, 483,796, being an increase of over 41 per cent. and nearly 51 per cent. respectively over last year's numbers. The electricity required for tramway purposes is supplied from the electricity works.

The total capital outlay stood at £153,619 at 31st March, 1901, the accumulated sinking funds at £13,773, and the reserve fund at £2,678.

BOLTON.

The Corporation owns 25½ miles of tramways. The lines were formerly leased, but the Corporation has now taken over the management. The

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lease would not expire till December, 1904, but the Corporation bought out the company for £55,000. The tramways are worked by electricity on the overhead system, and nearly £300,000 has been expended upon the undertaking. The electric traction is proving an unqualified success. There are 31 miles of track, and powers are asked for to extend the system by 15 miles. Eighty-one cars have been delivered.

The following is the result of the working for the year ended March 31st, 1901 :—Receipts, £69,531 ; expenditure (including £6,873 to interest account and £16,298 depreciation), £63,788. The current is obtained from the municipal electricity department. The fares have been reduced as compared with the company, in some cases by more than one-half.

BRADFORD.

Tramways having a total route of 31 miles have been constructed, and are worked by the Corporation on the overhead trolley system. The Corporation has recently bought out the company lines in the borough, so now the whole of the tramway system, amounting to about 40 miles of track, is in its hands. Authority to construct an additional 40 miles of track has been obtained, but the lines have not yet been constructed. Capital authorised, £561,784 ; amount borrowed, £337,817. The amount repaid through sinking fund and in bank is £56,058. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was as follows :—

Income.	£	Expenditure.	£
Traffic	32,296	Salaries and wages	10,308
Advertising on cars	599	Rents, rates, and taxes ...	1,059
Carriage of parcels	157	Repairs and maintenance ...	2,452
Sundries	15	Electric current	4,825
		Miscellaneous	1,479
		Interest	3,233
		Sinking fund	2,722
Total income	£33,067	Total expenditure ...	£26,078

Nett profit, £6,989.

BRIGHTON.

The Corporation obtained power in 1900 Session of Parliament to lay down a system of electric tramways, and the work is now practically completed. Two routes were opened in November, 1901. The overhead trolley system is adopted. The total length of lines authorised : 5 miles 19 chains double and 6 miles 46 chains single. The Corporation has under consideration a scheme for extending the undertaking. Current is obtained from special plant laid down in the electric light station. Rolling stock, 30 double-deck cars. Capital expenditure authorised, £200,000. The service has proved extremely popular. During the first week 115 000 passengers were carried over two miles of route.

CHESTER.

The Corporation took over the tramway undertaking on January 1st, 1902 The fares have been lowered, with the result that there has been a market

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increase in the income. The cars are at present drawn by horses, but arrangements have been made for the introduction of the overhead system of electric traction. The estimated cost of the scheme is £57,000.

CHESTERFIELD.

The Corporation bought the existing horse tramways from a company and now works them. For the year ended March 31st, 1901, the receipts amounted to £1,679. The number of passengers carried during the last two years was as follows :—Year ended June, 1900, 383,597 ; year ended June, 1901, 401,052. Working expenses, £1,389 ; horses bought, £155 ; total, £1,544. Interest and repayment of loan, £120.

DERBY.

The Corporation has purchased the undertaking of the Derby Tramway Company, and has obtained Parliamentary sanction to electrically equip the lines. There are at present 4½ miles of track, and the number of passengers carried during the year ended March 31st, 1901, was 3,808,679, an increase of 237,383 as compared with the previous year. Capital expenditure, £36,993. Debt outstanding, £36,404. Revenue : receipts for year, £16,565 ; expenditure on maintenance, £13,672 ; balance, £2,893. Interest, £588. Sinking fund, £1,273.

DOUGLAS (ISLE OF MAN).

The Corporation purchased the two tramway undertakings in the borough for £50,000, and commenced to operate the cars in January, 1902. For the first month's working the traffic receipts showed an increase of 10 per cent. There are seven miles of track altogether, and the cars are worked by means of cable on one section and by horse on the other. It is the intention of the Corporation to introduce electricity as the motive power and to carry out considerable extensions.

DOVER.

The Dover Corporation had not to buy out any company. It started its whole enterprise from the beginning. It obtained power in 1896 to construct and operate tramways and to employ mechanical traction. Lines were constructed running the whole length of the borough with a branch line to Maxton. The total length of the lines is 4½ miles. The town was without any facilities for cheap and rapid transit. The Corporation decided to adopt the overhead trolley system, which cost £35,000, this sum including cost of sixteen cars, two car sheds, and workshops. Each car has seating accommodation for 44 passengers—20 inside and 24 outside. The total amount of loan capital expended at March 31st, 1901, was £38,350. Electric current is obtained from the Dover Electricity Supply Company's station, the charge per unit being from 2½d. to 3d. During the first nine months of working the receipts amounted to £3,445, and the expenses to £2,664 5s. The balance was more than sufficient to pay the

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nterest and sinkin ; fund charges during the period. The following are the comparative figures for the last three years :—

	Year ended March, 1899.		Year ended March, 1900.		Year en ied March, 1901	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total receipts ...	...	9,297	...	10,454	...	11,141
Total expenses ...	5,858	...	7,302	...	8,193	...
Gross profit ...	3,439	...	3,152	...	2,948	...
Total ...	9,297	9,297	10,454	10,454	11,141	11,141
Gross profit ...	3,439	...	3,152	...	2,948	...
Interest and sinking fund ...	...	1,709	...	1,985	...	2,075
Credit, stock, etc. ...	...	...	320	...	195	...
Surplus profit	...	1,730	...	1,487	...	1,068
Total ...	3,439	3,439	3,472	3,472	3,143	3,143

	1899.	1900.	1901.
Miles run	204,257	242,434	259,350
Passengers carried ...	2,170,570	2,437,863	2,710,428
Receipts per mile run...	10·63d.	10·35d.	9·98d.
Working expenses per mile run	5·61d.	5·51d.	5·33d.

Halfpenny fares have been introduced for the early morning cars, and the wages of the drivers increased.

DUNDEE.

There are 10 miles 76·14 chains of single and double lines (or 17 mile 7·92 chains single line) of tramways in the city, formerly leased to a company, but since June, 1899, worked by the Corporation. During the year ended May 15th, 1901, the number of passengers carried was 6,393,412. The system is being converted to the electric overhead system and the first section was opened in July, 1900, and other electric tramways have been constructed or are in course of construction. Power is supplied from the municipal electric lighting station. Capital expenditure, £171,125 ; amount repaid, £19,228 ; outstanding, £151,897.

Receipts.	£	Expenditure	£
Traffic receipts	25,680	Working expenses	18,841
Advertising, &c.	378	Interest and sinking fund...	5,482
		Maintenance of lines ...	565
		Miscellaneous	2,845
Total receipts	£26,058	Total expenditure ...	£27,733

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EAST HAM.

The municipal electrical tramway undertaking in East Ham was inaugurated in June last, and has met with considerable popularity. For the half-year ended December 31st, 1901, the total number of passengers carried was 3,737,492, or 133,482 per week, an average considerably in excess of the population of the district, which is barely 100,000. Under its Tramways Order, granted in 1898, the Council was authorised to construct 1¼ miles of double track, and 2¼ miles of single. Further powers were obtained in 1900 authorising the construction of additional tramways; length 1 mile 77 chains double and 4 miles 59 chains single. Current is supplied for public lighting from the tramway generating station. The joint scheme, has involved an expenditure of over £160,000.

GLASGOW.

The Glasgow tramways have always been the property of the Corporation. Under the Tramways Act, 1870, the Corporation borrowed the money through "the Common Good" to construct the lines. Originally the lines ran through a number of suburban burghs, but with the extension of the city in 1891 all the system was brought within the boundaries except one mile and a half in Partick and half a mile in Pollokshaws. The lines were leased in 1871 for 23 years to the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company on the following terms:—

1. That it paid the recouping interest on money borrowed for making the lines, including the Parliamentary expenses.
2. That 3 per cent. on this total expenditure be paid to the Corporation to be set aside for paying off the debt.
3. That 4 per cent. on the cost of constructing the lines be lodged with the Corporation for meeting renewals to be executed by the company under supervision of the Corporation.
4. That £150 per mile be paid for the use of the streets; and
5. That all other expenses incurred by the Corporation in connection with the tramways be paid by the company.

Under this agreement the Corporation, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, &c., received an average of £2,766 a year, which went to the Common Good. The total profit during the 23 years was £63,628, and the highest received in any one year was in 1894, when the contribution to the Common Good was £5,660. Five years before the expiry of the lease the company sought additional powers from Parliament and entered into negotiations with the Corporation for a renewal of the lease.

After much discussion the Corporation submitted terms.

The negotiations, however, were finally broken off in April, 1892, and in the following June the Corporation decided to provide new premises, plant, and equipment for the 31 miles of double track, and have the undertaking complete before July 1st, 1894. This was a stupendous task. If we deduct the time which was spent in preliminary arrangements in acquiring sites, and also the trial period before actual starting, it will be found that the constructive part of the work was carried out in about a year. The first thing done was to appoint a general manager, and the Corporation chose

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one of its own experienced officials instead of going outside for a tramway expert. Mr. John Young, the manager appointed, had been 17 years superintendent of the Cleansing Department, and his selection turned out a most fortunate one.

During the year nine depôts were erected for stabling 3,500 to 4,000 horses and housing cars, &c. Huge buildings for stores and granaries were erected; large central workshop for the making of cars, saddlery, &c.; shoeing forges were built, permanent way material provided, and over 240 cars constructed. The design for the car was in itself an important point to settle. The Corporation only wanted one type of car, with all the parts interchangeable. At the same time it had to face another problem. What system of traction should be adopted? While convinced that mechanical power was the haulage of the future, the Corporation decided to begin with horse power. It had, in fact, no alternative. There was not time to revolutionise the whole tramway system, and the Corporation could not have made the change had there been time, as the tramway company remained in possession of the track almost up to the very hour that the Corporation's cars had to run. All the buildings and fittings having been completed, the cars and all the other vehicles—spring vans, water vans, sanding machines, ambulance vans, &c.—obtained, the serious task of buying and training over 3,000 horses was taken in hand. The horses had to be trained on short temporary lines at the depôts. By Sunday, July 1st, 1894, however, the municipal tramway service was fully equipped and ready to begin operations.

Never before had such a revolution in the means of rapid transit been witnessed. The cars of the tramway company were old and dilapidated, all covered with advertisements. The municipal cars were all new, brightly painted, with the routes shown conspicuously on the side and end boards, these being differently coloured for the various routes, so that a particular car could be recognised at a distance. The Corporation car is really a model, both in arrangement and appearance. The platforms are unusually wide, and a stout brass stanchion is run down the middle to enable passengers to leave and enter simultaneously. People are not expected to stand on the platform as in Paris, but are permitted to do so during rain. The side panels of the cars are painted a lake colour, and in the middle one is the city arms with its motto, "Let Glasgow Flourish," and underneath, in bold lettering, is the legend, "Glasgow Corporation Tramways," which proclaims that the cars are the property of the people. Each car accommodates 18 passengers inside and 22 outside. The car weighs 42 cwt. An effort has been made to lighten the work of the horses by raising the drawbar in order to give a more direct pull, while a special spring has been furnished to facilitate the start. The horses are as good as can be found, and the drivers and conductors have a very neat appearance in their uniforms.

But the change which the public felt greatest and appreciated most was in the reduction of the fares, and the adoption of halfpenny fares. Red lamp pillars, with plates on the glass bearing the words "Tramway Station," mark the stages. This system has proved very popular, and has attracted travellers for short distances who otherwise would walk.

The treatment of the men was greatly improved. The hours of conductors, drivers, vanmen, horse-keepers, and others are 60 per week of six days. The scale of wages is graduated according to the period of service and the

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records of the men. The improved treatment of labour would have meant an additional expenditure of £13,000 a year if the service and staff had remained the same as under the company, but it amounts to more, as both have been increased.

The success of the new service was assured from the first. As compared with 4,428,518 passengers carried by the tramway company during the four weeks ended 31st May, 1894, the Corporation cars during the corresponding four weeks of 1895 carried 6,114,789. This was an increase of 38 per cent. It is true that the fares have been reduced 33 per cent., but, on the other hand, the tramway company had started a cheap omnibus service in opposition to the Corporation cars. The figures given under the heading of Revenue show a rapid increase of traffic from the start.

Soon after the Springburn line was opened for electric traction in October, 1898, the Corporation was convinced that the electric system was a success, and in January of the following year the Council decided to adapt the whole of the Corporation tramways for the overhead system of electric traction. Mr. H. F. Parshall, who had been asked to report on the whole question of generating and distributing the current, was appointed consulting engineer for the scheme. Meantime, the work of renewing the permanent way was being proceeded with, and in May, 1899, ground was purchased for a large generating station, the work of preparing the foundations of same being commenced in September, 1899. The scheme of generating and distributing the current recommended by Mr. Parshall was adopted by the Corporation. It consisted of the equipment of one large high tension generating station with five sub-stations.

In April, 1901, the formal ceremony in connection with the opening of Pinkston generating station, and the general inauguration of electric traction over the whole system took place. A very close service of electric cars was soon placed on most of the routes, and was of great value in dealing with the heavy Exhibition traffic. The majority of the cars are of the double-deck single-truck pattern for 55 passengers. A few single-deck cars built for the Springburn route are also in use, with two compartments, a centre entrance, carried on two bogies, and seated for 50 passengers. The most of the cars were built at the Department's own works, where also a considerable number of horse cars have been converted to electric cars. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for further extensions of the tramway system in the city, and also for lines to a number of outlying places, including Tollcross, Shettleston, Cathcart, Rutherglen, Cambuslang, Bishopbriggs, Clydebank, Paisley, and Renfrew, varying from about three to six miles out from the centre of the city. When all these extensions are completed, the track owned and operated by the Corporation will total about 140 miles, measured as single track.

Capital.

On 1st June, 1900, the beginning of the financial year under review, the capital account stood at £937,033 5s. 9d. During the year considerable capital expenditure was incurred in converting the system from horse to electric traction. The total capital expenditure for the year amounted to the large sum of £886,659 18s. 11d., and there falls to be deducted the sum of £29,758 16s. 7d. for depreciation. At 31st May, 1901, the capital account stood at £1,793,934 8s. 1d.

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Revenue.

Traffic Revenue.

—	Average Cars and Omnibuses (16-hour day).	Mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Traffic Receipts.	Average per mile.
				£ s. d.	d.
11 months to 31st May, 1895.....	170·97	5,192,031	57,104,647	222,121 11 0	10·26
Year to 31st May, 1896...	227·66	6,932,650	86,462,594	328,827 8 8	11·38
Year to 31st May, 1897...	268·20	8,127,111	98,966,658	365,761 3 10	10·80
Year to 31st May, 1898...	280·96	8,483,012	106,344,437	389,216 9 6	11·01
Year to 31st May, 1899:					
Horse Traction	287·28	8,674,170	112,586,687	410,124 4 10	11·34
Electric Traction ...	18·57	397,470	6,188,981	23,003 15 8	13·89
Year to 31st May, 1900:					
Horse Traction	289·14	8,729,559	112,802,626	411,175 1 11	11·30
Electric Traction ...	27·82	927,870	14,825,856	53,611 13 3	13·87
Year to 31st May, 1901...					
Horse Traction	282·43	8,527,568	110,491,133	404,614 13 3	11.39
Electric Traction ...	39·59	1,319,977	22,066,591	80,258 4 7	14·60

Horse Traction Revenue and Expenditure for Year to 31st May, 1901.

Gross Revenue.—This amounted to £409,077 3s. 4d., being an average of 11·51d. per mile. The details are as under:—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Traffic Revenue		404,614 13 3
Manure	3,459 10 5	
Advertisements on Car Tickets ...	671 2 10	
Dues	331 16 10	
		4,462 10 1
Total		409,077 3 4

Expenditure.

Horsing Expenses.—The principal item under this heading, viz., £100,346 was for provender and litter. For the average number of 4,321 horses the cost of feeding and litter (less amount realised for manure) worked out at 8s. 4·64d. per horse per week. The other charges were chiefly for wages, and included £29,617 for horse-keepers, £5,888 for horse-shoers, and smaller sums for foremen, lorrymen, granarymen, &c., making a gross amount for horsing wages of about £41,346. The total for horsing expenses was £143,566, bringing out an average of 4·03d. per car mile.

Traffic Expenses.—The wages of drivers, conductors, night foremen, traffic regulators, and those connected with the actual running of the cars, amounted to the large sum of £91,319, of which £41,607 was for drivers and £41,480 for conductors. Officials' salaries amounted to £3,766, car-washers' wages to £5,722, and ticket inspectors' wages to £1,694. The entire traffic expenses, including salt and sand, oil, gas, and water, accident insurance, licences, &c., totalled £111,624 1s. 1d., being an average of about 3·15d. per car mile.

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General Expenses.—Under this heading are taxes, rents, feu duties, fire insurance, office expenses, &c., as well as the sum of £5,203 for salaries and wages not otherwise allocated, and £1,897 for contributions to the Employees' Friendly Society, and £309 for allowances to dependents of Army Reservists. The total, after deducting the proportion transferred to Electric Traction Revenue Account, was £32,482 13s., being an average of ·91d. per car mile.

Maintenance and Renewals.—The buildings and fittings, horses, rolling stock, and the entire equipment have been fully maintained. To the amount of £2,900 spent on permanent way maintenance has been added £18,750 to make up the charge to the fixed annual rate per mile, and this sum of £18,750 has been placed to the credit of the Permanent Way Renewal Fund. The amounts for the other items, all charged to revenue, are as follow:—

Horses, £8,436.
Buildings and fittings, £3,546.
Rolling stock, £5,843.
Harness, equipments, uniform, machinery and plant, £8,524.

The total cost of maintenance and renewals was £47,999 17s. 4d., equivalent to an average of 1·35d. per car mile.

Working Expenses.—The entire working expenses totalled £335,672 19s. 6d., being an average of 9·44d. per car mile.

Balance.—The following is the summarised result of the year's working:—

	£	s.	d.
Gross Receipts	409,077	3	4
Working Expenses	335,672	19	6
Leaving a balance of	£73,404	3	10

Electric Traction Revenue and Expenditure.
For Year to 31st May, 1901.

Gross Revenue.—This amounted to £80,392 5s. 3d. (of which £80,258 4s. 7d. was for traffic receipts and £134 0s. 8d. for advertisements on tickets), being an average of 14·62d. per car mile.

Power Expenses.—The principal item of expense in connection with power production was, of course, fuel, which cost £3,849. The other charges were:—Salaries and wages, £747; oil, waste, and supplies, £368; light and water, £183. The total for power expenses was £5,147 8s. 5d., being an average of 93d. per car mile. or ·82d. per K.W. hour.

Traffic Expenses.—The wages of drivers, conductors, foremen, and those connected with the actual running of the cars amounted to £12,469; cleaning and oiling cars cost £1,950; accident insurance, £660; ticket check, £847; officials' salaries, £538. The entire traffic expenses, including salt and sand, gas and water, licences, &c., totalled £17,050 15s. 6d., being an average of 3·10d. per car mile.

General Expenses.—A total sum of £4,813 2s. 1d. is charged for proportion of taxes, rents, feu duties, fire insurance, contribution to Friendly Society, office expenses, &c., and of salaries and wages not otherwise allocated.

Maintenance and Renewals.—A sum of £5,105 has been charged for per-

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manent way, this including £3,000 unexpended and credited to Renewal Fund. Rolling stock cost £2,436; generating station plant, £679; electrical equipment of line, £522, while £564 6s. was charged as proportion for uniforms. Buildings, fittings, and equipment cost £89. The total cost of maintenance and renewals was £9,397, being an average of 1·71d. per car mile.

Working Expenses.—The entire working expenses totalled £36,407 18s. 7d., being an average of 6·62d. per car mile.

Balance.—The following is the summarised result for the year :—

	£	s.	d.
Gross Receipts	80,392	5	3
Working Expenses	36,407	18	7
Leaving a balance of	£43,984	6	8

Application of Balance.

Were the Glasgow Corporation Tramways a limited company the balance, as under, after deducting the rental and the necessary depreciation, and the amount (if any) which the directors might place to a reserve fund, would be available for distribution as dividend. The Tramways Committee disposed of the surplus as under :—

Balance applied as under :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Horse Traction	73,404	3	10			
Electric Traction	43,984	6	8			
				117,388	10	6
Rent of Govan and Ibrox Tramways				5,057	14	7
Interest on Capital				38,979	0	0
Sinking Fund				19,470	13	4
Payment to Common Good				12,500	0	0
Depreciation				29,758	16	7
General Reserve Fund				11,622	6	0
				£117,388	10	6

The Statutory Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. per annum accumulated will wipe off the debt within thirty-three years from date of borrowing; but the Tramways Committee have continued, as shown in the above statement, to write off a considerable sum as depreciation. This has been done in addition to keeping the whole plant and equipment in a thoroughly efficient state. At 31st May, 1901, the Permanent Way Renewal Fund amounted to £91,350 0s. 8d., and the General Reserve Fund to £183,428 6s. 10d.

HALIFAX.

The Corporation commenced its tramway undertaking in June, 1898, and has now electric cars running on ten routes, covering a distance altogether of over 27 miles. Up to date over £201,415 has been expended upon the undertaking, and the returns show 736,910 miles have been run and 9,429,747 passengers carried.

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The following tables give a comparison between the receipts and expenditure per car mile for the three years ended March, 1901, and the Revenue Accounts for the same three periods. At the end of March, 1900, the working length of lines was 11 miles; at the end of March, 1901, it was 20 miles.

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

Number of passengers carried	2,594,478	7,308,998	9,429,747
Length of route	6¼ miles	11 miles	20 miles.

	1899.	1900.	1901.
Receipts, per car mile	16·20d.	13·27d.	12·82d.
Wages ,, ,,	3·78d.	3·56d.	3·54d.
Electricity ,, ,,	3·49d.	3·25d.	3·28d.
Maintenance ,, ,,	3·61d.	3·34d.	3·04d.
Interest and sinking fund charges per car mile	2·1d.	1·76d.	2·48d.
Total cost ,, ,,	12·99d.	11·91d.	12·34d.
Profit ,, ,,	3·21d.	1·36d.	·48d.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	£	£	£
Receipts from parcels	127	23	58
Total receipts	10,997	30,454	39,348
Wages	1,980	8,177	10,854
Electricity	2,332	7,459	10,071
Repairs and maintenance	968	7,683	9,347
Balance	3,729	7,107	9,076

From the balance, £2,672 and £4,460 went respectively in interest, £1,368 and £3,156 for sinking fund charges, and after meeting other charges there was a surplus of £3,117 in 1890, and £1,460 last year. Great extensions are now being carried out.

The Corporation is applying for Parliamentary powers to construct additional tramways inside and outside the borough, to run omnibuses and motor cars, to enforce the queue system on the Corporation tramways, and to carry minerals or merchandise on the tramways to and from railway stations.

HUDDERSFIELD.

The Huddersfield Corporation was the first local authority in England to obtain Parliamentary powers to work its own tramways. By the Huddersfield Improvement Act of 1880, the Corporation obtained powers to construct tramways within the borough, and by the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1882, these powers were extended and enlarged, power being vested in the Corporation to work the tramways. By a subsequent

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Act the Corporation made its power absolute without the license of the Board of Trade. From the beginning the tramways have been worked by the municipality. The total length open for traffic is 30 street miles, and further extensions are in progress. The Corporation works the tramways in the district of the Linthwaite Urban Council under agreement.

The Corporation has been severely handicapped in several ways. Huddersfield is a town of stiff gradients, so much so that horse power was soon found to be out of the question. The best mechanical haulage to be found was steam, although probably not the safest. In 1883 an engine got beyond control and overturned a car, for which nearly £10,000 damages had to be paid. This seriously crippled the undertaking at the start. It was recovering from this mishap when it was found that the lines, constructed for horse traction, had to be reconstructed for mechanical haulage; so that there was another heavy drain on the revenue account. In 1891 a boiler burst, and £2,000 had to come out of revenue for compensation. Notwithstanding this series of misfortunes, the Corporation stuck boldly to its enterprise, and the ratepayers ungrudgingly made up the deficits. For several years now the progress of the tramways has been less interrupted. The Corporation is now reconstructing the lines for electric traction, and about seventeen miles of track have been completed. The cars are used by the post-office authorities, under agreement, for carrying postmen and telegraph messengers, and collecting letter-boxes are fixed on each car. The boxes are left at the Tramways Office in St. George's square by the conductor at the end of every journey. The post-office authorities pay £300 a year to the Corporation for the use of the boxes and for conveying postmen and telegraph messengers when on duty. The boxes are cleared by the post-office officials every hour from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m., and again at 12 midnight. The average number of letters placed in the boxes per week is 7,000, and a great benefit is conferred upon the community, especially in the outlying districts, where letters could not be posted after 6 or 7 p.m. A letter may be posted without charge whenever the tramcar is found at rest. If the car is stopped for this purpose a penny must be paid to the conductor.

The rolling stock consists of 20 engines (steam traction) and 25 double-decked bogie cars (electric traction). The number of miles run last year was 621,556, an increase of 88,223 on the previous year, and the number of passengers carried, 5,721,264, an increase of 478,092. This means that every inhabitant of Huddersfield—woman, man, and child—makes 56 journeys every year on the cars. Waiting-rooms are provided for passengers, two large ones in St. George's Square—to one of which a ladies' lavatory is attached—and 30 others are provided at various points on the route. The total number of employees in the department, exclusive of the office staff, is 218. Huddersfield is one of the few towns in the United Kingdom where tramway employees work only eight hours a day, and their hours were reduced to that number in 1888, before the demand for an eight-hour day had become prominent. When the hours were reduced from twelve to eight per day there was a slight reduction in pay; but the wages of the Huddersfield men are above the average, irrespective of hours. The drivers are paid 27s. and 28s. per week and the conductors 22s. This gives 6¾d. and 7d. per hour for drivers and 5½d. per hour for conductors.

Capital.—The capital stands at £264,000.

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Revenue.—The following return for the last nine years shows the progress of the undertaking :—

Year ended.	Income.					Expenditure.		How Deficiency Met.			Compensations. Amount set aside.
	Passengers.	Parcels.	Advertising.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total.	Balance Deficiency.	Transfer from Depreciation Fund.	Rate in £.	Amount.	
31st March.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
1893	22,401	281	494	100	23,186	*39,812	16,626	4,120	5	8,092	64
31st March 1894	25,238	344	505	208	26,295	*33,590	7,295	2,059	4	6,398	255
31st March 1895	24,644	392	462	100	25,598	*28,071	2,473	3,736	2¼	3,989	255
31st March. 1896	26,927	420	483	68	27,898	*29,861	1,963	1,963	...	...	255
31st March 1897	28,511	453	383	458	29,805	*28,627	1,178 surplus	...	...	...	255
31st March 1898	29,513	480	545	332	30,870	*30,042	827 surplus	...	...	...	255
31st March. 1899	30,624	568	627	320	32,139	†32,014	125 surplus	...	...	...	300
31st March 1900	32,770	620	621	407	34,418	§34,418	...	...	...	...	300
31st March, 1901	35,841	641	585	431	37,498	47,598	10,100	5,000	...	...	300
Total since establishment, 31st August, 1882	256,469	4,587	6,411	2,424	377,247	450,399					

* Inclusive of £3,000 for depreciation. † Inclusive of £3,500 for depreciation.
§ Inclusive of £2,297 for depreciation.

There is a daily service of 31 cars, including Sundays, with extra one on Saturdays. Twelve early-morning workmen's cars are run.

The following are the details of the expenditure for last year :—

Locomotive Power	£13,423
Traffic	4,733
Maintenance of Ways and Works	4,445
Repairs of Engines and Cars	5,072
Management	1,432
Rents, Rates, and Taxes	1,916
Compensation (amount set aside)	300
Miscellaneous	1,416
Interest and Sinking Fund	14,861
Total	£47,598
Traffic Receipts	£37,498

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HULL.

The Hull Corporation obtained powers to work its tramways (except those mentioned below) in 1896. After careful and exhaustive enquiries it was decided to reconstruct the whole system, and establish overhead electric tramways at a cost of about £275,000, and the Corporation also decided to spend a large sum on paving works in connection with the reconstruction of the tramways. The roads have been reconstructed for the full width, the whole of the carriage-ways on the line of the tramways being paved with wood. The routes on the Hessle Road, Anlaby Road, Holderness Road, Spring Bank, and Beverley Road, having a total route mileage of about ten miles, are now open for traffic. The Corporation has obtained an Act for some extensions of the tramways. The tramways are being worked by the Corporation, and are a complete success in every way. The Corporation has also purchased the undertaking of the Drypool and Marfleet Steam Tramways Company, Limited, and has obtained powers to reconstruct and equip the tramways on the overhead electric system. The capital expenditure is £218,079.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Fares	71,933	7	9
Damage to Cars ...	27	1	9
Rents, Rates, Taxes, Advertising, &c. ...	447	13	6
Steam System Receipts	2,255	7	10
Balance of Nett Reserve at 31st March, 1900	9,943	2	2
	£84,606	13	0

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Repairs to Buildings, Rolling Stock ...	5,667	15	0
Traffic Expenses ...	15,700	8	4
Generation of Electricity	5,208	19	2
Rent, Rates, Taxes, &c.	5,868	8	7
Steam System ...	2,817	17	5
Interest	6,576	2	10
Loans, &c., Sinking Fund...	5,705	16	3
Reserve Fund ...	14,061	5	5
Balance (Relief of Rates)	23,000	0	0
	£84,606	13	0

Number of passengers carried, 17,264,013 ; length of route open, 9 miles ; miles run, 1,647,026 ; minimum service every 3 minutes.

IPSWICH.

The Corporation, on the 2nd November, 1901, took over from the Ipswich Tramways Company the tramway system in the borough, having a total length of 3 miles 5 furlongs. The price to be paid, as fixed by the Board of Trade arbitrator, is £17,552. It is proposed to relay the system for electric traction at an early date and to make several important extensions. The necessary authority has been obtained.

KEIGHLEY.

The Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Keighley Tramways Company (which had been in financial difficulties) in August, 1901. The share capital of the company amounted to £12,494, and the Corporation

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paid £8,900 for the company's freehold land, buildings, cars, thirty horses, and the unexpired lease of eight and a half years. The Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers in 1898 to work electric tramways. The length of route is 2½ miles, and it is the intention of the Corporation to greatly extend the tramway facilities.

LEEDS.

The City Council took over the tramway undertaking on 2nd February, 1894, and has since worked it. The electric overhead mode of traction is being gradually applied to the system. The Corporation paid £58,000 for the track, £23,250 for land depôts and offices, £12,100 for engines—a section being steam tramways—and £7,397 for horses. The total purchase price was £112,225. The arbitration expenses amounted to £6,589. Up to 25th March, 1901, capital expenditure amounted to £703,269. Length of tramways (single track) at time of purchase, 22 miles; length of electric tramways in November, 1901, 55 miles; other tramways constructed or under construction, 16 miles. The rolling stock of the undertaking now consists of 195 electric cars, 23 steam cars, 25 steam locomotive engines, and 3 'buses. Number of passengers carried last year, 44,820,830, as compared with 33,098,730 in 1900. The following tables show the financial position during the last two years:—

Receipts.

	1901. £ s. d.	1900. £ s. d.
Electric traction	133,449 11 5	63,436 10 5
Horse ,, ...	26,370 18 8	39,522 10 1
Steam ,, ...	20,785 12 9	23,697 5 10
	180,606 2 10	126,656 6 4
Rents, advts. on cars, &c. ...	1,644 12 7	1,798 7 11
Lamp Committee for electric light	691 5 0	456 5 0
Discounts	257 11 0	226 16 7
	£183,199 11 5	£129,137 15 10

Expenditure.

	1901. £ s. d.	1900. £ s. d.
Running expenses—		
Electric traction	52,614 14 2	22,551 8 6
Horse ,, ...	31,959 7 7	36,511 8 8
Steam ,, ...	16,428 18 11	14,919 6 6
Administrative and general charges	20,399 9 5	25,128 0 3
	121,402 10 1	99,110 3 11
Gross profit	61,797 1 4	30,027 11 11
	£183,199 11 5	£129,137 15 10

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	1901. £ s. d.	1900. £ s. d.
Interest	16,662 14 1	12,050 16 2
Balance (nett profit)	45,134 7 3	17,976 15 9
	61,797 1 4	30,027 11 11
Sinking Fund charges	14,076 4 9	11,809 7 3
Balance (surplus)	31,058 2 6	6,167 8 6
	£45,134 7 3	£17,976 15 9

Last year the surplus of £31,058 was disposed of as follows:—Income tax, £1,000; reserve for electrical renewals, £9,000; applied in relief of rates, £21,058. The following figures show the earnings and working expenses of the electric, horse, and steam cars:—

	Cost per car mile.	Receipts per car mile.
Electric traction...	6·55d.	... 12·77d.
Horse ,, ...	9·75d.	... 7·42d.
Steam ,, ...	10·90d.	... 12·12d.

It is anticipated that all the routes will be electrically equipped during the current year.

LIVERPOOL.

Tramways first appeared in Liverpool in 1860, when a line was laid between the Old Swan and the city boundary, but it proved defective and was short-lived. A new undertaking was promoted, mainly by Americans, in 1868. The original lines were extended, and in 1879, when the Corporation bought the lines, there were 7 miles 4 furlongs of single line, for which £30,000 was paid, the Corporation undertaking to reconstruct the lines and make new extensions. At the time of the enlargement of the city in 1895 there were 48 miles 5 furlongs of 172 yards of single line, leased on the following terms: 7½ per cent. on purchase money, £30,000; 7½ per cent. on the cost of reconstruction; 10 per cent. on extension lines. In 1895 the rental was £29,844 15s. 5d., and the payments £6,965 9s. 7d., a profit of £22,879 5s. 10d.

The Corporation of Liverpool began to work the city tramways on 1st September, 1897. The capital of the Company at the end of 1896 was £452,500. An additional £13,000 had been spent on capital account. The value of the land, buildings, tramway lines and plant, &c., was estimated at £364,656. The leasehold rights and goodwill of the company were estimated at £244,499. The profits in 1896 were £38,369, and the average profits for ten years were £33,475. The Corporation acquired the undertaking as from 1st January, 1897, for £567,375. The capital has to be paid back in 30 years, which makes the annual charge for interest and sinking fund about £30,000 a year, or considerably less than the average profits have been.

In the meantime, the Corporation was considering schemes for introducing at a great expenditure new systems of traction and of extending the lines. Reports on systems of traction were obtained from three experts, the consequent decision of the Corporation being in favour of adopting the overhead trolley system on the grounds of efficiency and cost. In 1898 a Pro-

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visional Order was granted for the construction of additional tramways, length 11 miles 6 chains double, 4 miles 30 chains single, and in November of that year an experimental line on the electrical overhead system was opened to Dingle, in the southern extremity of the city, a distance of 2·35 miles. An extension, forming junctions at both ends with the Dingle line, was completed and opened in April, 1899, length of single track 2·27 miles; another line, 1·48 miles long, branching to Princes Park, being opened in January of last year. There are altogether 15 main lines, the longest being 4¼ miles in length. Cross connections have been made, permitting of easy communications across the city. With these connections a complete circle has been formed (just completed) with the city business centre as a base. The route is 8 miles long, of which about 1 mile only is single track.

The total capital expenditure to December 31st, 1901, was £1,552,941. The income for the year amounted to £474,508 and the working expenses to £327,451, leaving a balance of £147,056. This was disposed of as follows:—Sinking funds, £48,931; interest on loans, £42,343; bank interest, £4,523; reserve renewal and depreciation account, £35,214; amount set aside to be applied in relief of the general rate after the requisite powers have been obtained.

	1897. Last year of Old Company's Management.	1901.	Increase.
			Per cent.
Passengers Carried	38,409,084	101,108,710	163·2
Mileage	6,013,182	10,970,063	82·4
Receipts	£290,743	£468,383	61·1

LONDON.

Tramways South of the Thames.

The London County Council in 1897 purchased from the London Tramways Company under the compulsory clause of the Tramways Act, 1870, and other Acts, 2⅛ miles of the company's tramways and one depôt for the sum of £22,872, the amount of the award of the arbitrator; and, by arrangement, the company worked this portion of the undertaking, and accounted to the Council for the profits. Subsequently, negotiations between the Council and the company for the transfer to the Council of the remainder of the undertaking resulted in an agreement being entered into under which the whole was transferred to the Council on 1st January, 1899, and the Council, on that day, itself commenced the working of the undertaking, which is now officially known as the "London County Council Tramways." The purchase price was £850,000 (exclusive of the before-mentioned £22,872) and about £3,800 was also paid in respect of capital expenditure by the company since 31st December, 1897, over and above its obligations under the agreement. Sums amounting to a little over £26,000 were also paid to the company in respect of stores in hand, and unexpired terms of licenses and policies at the date of the transfer, the value of which was, of course, not included in the purchase price of the undertaking. The total length of the lines purchased was 24¾ miles. The rolling stock consisted at the time of

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the transfer of about 350 cars and 40 omnibuses. The Council has since expended £14,101 14s. 1d. on capital account for additional horses, rolling stock, &c., and other expenditure brings the total capital outlay in respect of the undertaking up to 31st March, 1901, to £901,528 0s. 9d.

The Council took over almost the whole of the company's staff, consisting of nearly 1,900 employees. Soon after the transfer the Council raised the wages of some of the lower grades of the tramway employees; and arranged, as far as possible, that no employee should be required to work more than six days a week, but that the total annual earnings of each man should not be decreased. The Council has established on some routes all-night services of cars and omnibuses; and these services have been greatly appreciated by the public. A recent legal decision has decided that the running of the omnibuses is illegal, and the service is being discontinued. In the meantime, however, the Council is applying for the necessary powers, and the matter is now before Parliament. Reductions of fares have been made on some of the routes; and persons allowed to travel for greater distances for the fares previously paid.

Financial Details.—The total receipts from the undertaking during the year ended March 31st, 1901, amounted to £462,896 5s. 8d., while the working expenses were £400,185 19s. 6d., showing a profit on working of £62,710 6s. 2d., to which is to be added certain repayments for (*a*) income tax on interest paid out of taxed profits in the years 1899–1900 to 1900–1, £2,200 12s. 6d.; (*b*) amounts paid in 1899-1900 to dependents of army reservists, £769 13s. 5d., and refunded out of the general funds of the Council, making the disposable balance £65,680 12s. 1d. Out of this balance of £65,680 12s. 1d., charges have had to be met (*a*) for interest, £25,668 0s. 7d.; (*b*) for sinking fund, £22,711 17s. 4d.; and (*c*) for income tax in respect to the year 1899-1900, £2,974 19s. 4d., a total of £51,354 17s. 3d., leaving a balance of £14,325 14s. 10d. to be carried to appropriation account. The Council has established in connection with the undertaking a renewals reserve fund to which the sum of £7,000 was paid out of the revenue of the year. The balance to the credit of this fund on 31st March, 1901, was £14,308 0s. 11d.

Comparative Statistics.

	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total receipts	£470,098	£462,896	—	£7,202
Traffic receipts	£439,229	£438,941	—	£288
Passengers carried ...	117,992,713	118,281,320	288,607	—
Mileage run...	10,208,161	10,399,058	190,897	—
Receipts per passenger ...	·90d.	·89d.	—	·01d.

The reduction in the total receipts was caused by the removal of advertisements from the windows of the cars, which formerly produced £1,000, and a reduction in the amount received for the sale of horses. In 1900 a large number of animals were sold to the Government for military purposes.

Lines to be Purchased.—The Council is gradually buying up the tramways on the south side of the Thames as the leases fall in. The South London Company has altogether some 12¾ miles of lines which become

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purchaseable in the following order:—1900, 2¼ miles; 1901, 4¾ miles; 1902, 3¾ miles; 1903, 1¾ miles. The necessary notices have been served with regard to the first two portions, and the same course will be followed in regard to the others when the time comes. About 4¾ miles of the London, Deptford, and Greenwich tramways became purchaseable in 1900, and the Council proposes to exercise its option. The remainder of the lines—1¾ mile—will be similarly dealt with this year (1902). Another purchase about to be made is that of the Woolwich and South-East London Company. The lines are about 4¾ miles in length, and have recently been worked by the company at a profit.

The short length of line belonging to the South London Tramways Company between St. George's Circus and a point in Waterloo Road near the London and South-Western Railway terminus, which had, under an agreement entered into with the company, being worked as part of the Council's tramways undertaking, the Council paying to the company a rent of £600 a year in respect of the user of the line has been acquired by the Council. The expenditure in connection with the matter, including legal expenses, has amounted to a little under £6,000.

Other tramway lines in London not yet in possession of the Council, and the years in which their leases expire, are :—

London, Deptford, and Greenwich ...	...	1902	1¾ miles.	London United	1903	4	miles.
South London ...	...	1902	3¾ ,,	Harrow Road and Paddington	1907	2	,,
	...	1903	1¾ ,,	South-Eastern Metropolitan	1909	2¼	,,
London, Southern ...		1903	5¾ ,,				

In the Session of 1900 the Council was empowered to construct fourteen new tramways, and to double two existing lines north of the Thames, and to construct one new tramway south of the Thames. Further proposals were made in the Session of 1901. The Council asked for powers to expend £469,700 in the construction of sixteen miles of new tramways on the north side of the Thames, and to expend £544,360 on street widenings, while as regards the south side the total length is about twelve miles, the cost of construction, &c., being £374,500 and the street widening £449,400. Many of these proposals, however, were "dropped" in consequence of "refusal of consent" on the part of local authorities.

The Council's Northern Tramways.

The Council in 1896 acquired, by agreement with the North Metropolitan and the London Street Tramways companies, the whole of those companies' lines, about 45 miles in length, together with the depôts, within the County of London, 4¼ miles of the latter company's lines having been previously acquired and leased to the company in 1895. This lease has been surrendered, and the whole undertaking has been leased to the North Metropolitan Company for a term expiring at Midsummer, 1910. The main provisions of the lease are: that the company shall pay a rent of £45,000 a year, and 12½ per cent. of the amount by which the gross receipts from the company's lines, both inside and outside the County of London, shall exceed those for the year ended 31st December, 1895, and the payment under this head is to increase, on an average during the period covered by the lease, at a rate of not less than £750 a year; that no new system of traction shall be introduced without the approval of the Council, and that

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the Council shall receive 80 per cent. of the increased profit derived therefrom; that the lines shall be maintained, and, if necessary, reconstructed, out of a fund to be set aside by the company out of its receipts, so that during each of the first four successive periods of three years during the lease, the sum set apart shall be £37,500, and in each of the last two years £12,500; that the company shall pay to the Council 5 per cent. per annum on the cost of the freehold, and 6 per cent. per annum upon the cost of the leasehold, depôts and other properties; and shall work on similar terms and conditions to those in the lease any additional lines that may be purchased or constructed in connection with the lines purchased, and 8 per cent. per annum interest upon the total cost of construction of additional lines; that the fares shall not be raised above those prevailing at the date of the lease; that workmen's cars shall be run, as required, up to 8 a.m.; and that the hours of labour of employees shall not exceed, nor their rates of wages fall below, those of certain tramway companies in London.

Financial Statement.—The receipts for the year 1900-1 from the North Metropolitan Tramways Company, by way of rent of the lines, depôts, buildings, &c., amounted to £56,282 9s. 4d., the percentage on excess of the gross receipts of the company over those of 1895 amounts to £17,936 12s. 6d., and percentage on extensions to £865 16s. 10d., so that the total rents received from the company were £75,084 18s. 8d.; while rents amounting to £292 5s. 3d. were received from tenants of properties belonging to the Council. Thus the total receipts from all sources in respect of the undertaking amounted to £75,377 3s. 11d., to which is to be added sums amounting in all to £3,591 13s. 6d. in respect of income tax on interest paid out of taxed income and refunded by the Inland Revenue in respect of the period from 1895-6 to 1900-1, making up the total of £78,968 17s. 5d. The charge for interest was £23,588 16s. 5d., and for sinking fund £14,538 0s. 10d., while ground rent, insurance, repairs to premises, and other incidentals amounted to £690 3s. 2d., making the total expenditure £38,817 0s. 5d. The balance of receipts over expenditure is therefore £40,151 17s.

The Introduction of Electrical Traction.

The Council is about to revolutionise the tramways of London by the introduction of electrical traction. The conduit system has been adopted, and contracts accepted for the reconstruction of nearly the whole of the southern system in the possession of the Council.

Underground Tramways.

Another important development is the decision of the Council to apply for Parliamentary powers enabling it to make an experiment in underground traction. The scheme provides for the construction of an underground tramway from the level of the Victoria Embankment, through the new street to Holborn, and up an incline to one of the termini of the Council's northern tramway system. The tramways will run under the centres of the roads in all cases, the pavement space on each side being occupied by the subways for pipes, mains, &c. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £282,000,

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MANCHESTER.

The opening of the first section of the electric tramways in Manchester by the Corporation last June, marked the commencement of one of the largest and most interesting tramway undertakings in the country.

The city is the centre of a great tramway system which links together a number of towns, and the whole of this system was, until May, 1901, worked (partly under leases from the various local authorities, and partly as owners) by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company by horse traction. The leases from the Salford and Oldham Corporations to the company of the lines within those Boroughs expired in 1901, and the local authorities thereupon took over the lines within their respective districts, and proceeded to reconstruct the same for electric traction. Nothing definite has yet been determined as to the working of the Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge lines.

The Manchester Corporation, prior to the expiration of the main lease, entered into an agreement with the company whereby the company was authorised to work the tramways until the same were reconstructed and electically equipped by the Corporation, and the Corporation was empowered to take over such tramways, route by route, as and when the same were so reconstructed and electrically equipped. The Manchester Corporation has also entered into agreements with the following local authorities to take leases of the lines within their respective districts and work the same by electric traction in conjunction with the City Tramways, viz :—Failsworth, Droylsden, Audenshaw, Gorton, Denton, Levenshulme, Heaton Norris, Stockport, Moss Side, Withington and Stretford. The Corporation has also entered into an agreement with the Middleton Corporation for a 21 years' lease of lines proposed to be constructed by the Middleton Corporation within their Borough.

The work of reconstructing and electrically equipping the lines is progressing rapidly, and the Corporation is now working by electric traction about 20¾ miles measured as single track. It is estimated that the whole of the system will be electrically equipped in the course of two or three years, and that the tramways then worked by the Manchester Corporation will aggregate 150 miles, exclusive of the Salford, Oldham, Ashton, and Stalybridge tramways.

It is estimated that the sum of £250,000 will be absorbed in the relaying of the existing lines in the city, £200,000 in the laying of new lines in the city, and £100,000 in the laying of lines in the out-districts. Of this sum Manchester will pay £450,000, the lines in the out-districts being laid by the district authorities, and leased to the Corporation. The overhead equipment will cost something like £160,000 within the city, and £40,000 outside. All of this will be paid by Manchester. A further sum of £250,000 will be expended in the erection (including cost of sites) of car-sheds and a workshop for repairs of cars and motors, and for the building of cars. It is anticipated that ultimately 800 cars will be employed, the expenditure under this head being put down at £440,000. Borrowing powers for £1,750,000 have been obtained by the Corporation, and the yearly charge for interest and sinking fund will be between £80,000 and £90,000.

Current is supplied by the Electricity Department at the actual cost of generation, plus a profit of 3 per cent. So far, the Electricity Committee has not ascertained the precise cost of generation, and, as a temporary

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measure, has fixed the charge at 1½d. per unit. The principle on which the charge is to be based will be made up of the following items :—(*a*) Interest and sinking fund in respect of moneys borrowed by the Electricity Committee for the provision of land and buildings for generating station, boilers, engines, generators, high-pressure switching gear, high-pressure mains, transforming plant, land and building for transforming stations, and low-pressure feeders up to the trolley wires ; (*b*) the provision of a sum to be set aside each year as a renewal fund, it being understood that the amount to be so set aside shall be subject to the approval of the Tramways Committee ; (*c*) a proper proportion of the cost of coal and wages, which in strictness constitutes a portion of the standing charges.

The car-shed which has been constructed is reputed to be the largest in Europe, and provides accommodation for 252 cars. It is the intention of the Council to construct three additional sheds of almost equal size in other parts of the city, and probably one or two smaller ones as well.

Following the example of other municipalities which have taken over the tramways, the Manchester Corporation has immediately improved the position of the employés. A working week of 60 hours has been adopted, which involves a reduction of slightly over 10 hours per week on the time worked by the drivers and guards in the employ of the company. Wages have been increased, the men supplied with uniforms and granted other privileges. The concessions are estimated at about £16,000 per annum.

The company formerly paid to the Corporation, under its lease, a yearly rental of £23,000 in respect to the 57 miles in the city, and this sum proved sufficient to enable the Corporation to repair the track, provide a renewal fund, and to pay interest and sinking fund. Between 1876 and 1900 the Corporation received in rents from the company (and income from other sources) £419,497. It set aside £88,159 for depreciation, liquidated the capital expenditure on tramways to the amount of £188,317, and paid £137,930 in aid of city rates.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

The Newcastle-upon-Tyne Corporation took possession of the 11 miles of horse tramways (formerly worked by the Newcastle and Gosforth Tramways and Carriage Company under a lease) last year. The service was entirely suspended, pending the reconstruction and extension of the lines, and was resumed in December last. The overhead system of electric traction has been adopted. During the first nine weeks of working with an average of forty-five cars running, a total of 194,193 miles was covered producing a revenue of £11,222 17s. 2d. The number of passengers carried was 2,577,353, or over ten times the population of the city. About one-third of the 40 miles of single track authorised has been completed and opened. The remainder will follow very shortly.

NEWPORT (MON.).

The Corporation took over the working of the tramways in July, 1901. The lines (five miles in length) were relaid by the Corporation in 1894, and were leased to a company at a gross rental of £2,580 per annum (the Corporation executing all repairs) on the understanding that either party should be at liberty to terminate the arrangement at the end of seven years. The Corporation exercised its option, and the sum to be paid for the undertaking was determined by arbitration. The total length of horse traction now

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open to the public is 7 miles 14 chains (single and double track). The number of passengers carried during the last two years is about 3,500,000 each year. The Council has obtained Parliamentary sanction to introduce electricity as the motive power, on the overhead system, and to extend the undertaking. A power station is now in course of construction. Estimated capital expenditure £156,700.

NORTHAMPTON.

The tramway undertaking was transferred to the Corporation in October, 1901, the town having purchased the concern for £37,500. The first portion of the system was opened a little over twenty years ago under the powers conferred by the Northampton Street Tramways Act of 1880. The system has been much extended since that time, and now reaches to all the outlying districts. The total length of the lines is a little over five miles. In the last statistical year ended June 30th, 1901, 2,047,603 passengers were conveyed. Since the municipalisation of the service, the hours of the employés have been reduced. The Corporation has under consideration a proposal to introduce electricity as the motive power.

NOTTINGHAM.

The Nottingham Corporation came into possession of the tramway undertaking at the end of 1896. There were over ten miles of line, of which nine miles have since been converted to electric traction and some extensions completed, and others are now under consideration. The estimated cost of the scheme is £425,000. During the year ended 31st March, 1901, the Corporation carried 9,204,196 passengers. The traffic receipts per car mile were 13·23d., and the expenses 9·03d. The accounts show a profit, after paying interest on capital outlay, of £9,287. The capital expenditure of the old company was over £100,000. It paid 5½ per cent. in dividends, and set aside a substantial sum to a reserve fund, as well as writing down the value of its plant. The Corporation paid £80,000 for the whole undertaking, and agreed to compensate the Directors for the loss of office up to £1,500.

Since the acquisition of the undertaking the hours of labour of all classes of men have been reduced and their pay increased. Drivers and conductors have been provided with smart uniforms, and more frequent and better accommodation afforded the public. Electric cars commenced to run on one section in January, 1901.

PLYMOUTH.

The Corporation in 1892 acquired the property and rights of the tramway company for £12,500. As no tenders were received for a lease, the Corporation obtained a license to work the tramways. The service was inefficient, and upon the municipality securing possession, large sums were spent for reconstruction and increased penny fares introduced. The service has greatly improved in every way, and the Corporation has equipped it with electric cars on the overhead system. The first section was opened in September, 1899. The Municipal Electric Light Works supply the power. Total capital expended to 31st March, 1901, £87,781; income for the year, £18,145; expenditure, £18,152 (including interest, £2,967; and repayment of loans, £1,595).

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PASSENGERS CARRIED

1893-4	... ...	1,218,617	1898-9	... ...	3,221,759
1894-5	... ...	1,423,136	1899-1900	... ...	3,783,867
1895-6	... ...	1,500,000	1900-1	... ...	4,229,285
1896-7	... ...	1,989,166			

PORTSMOUTH.

The Corporation took over the tramways from the Provincial Tramways Company in December, 1900, and has since introduced electric traction (overhead trolley system) on some of the routes. The first section of the new service was inaugurated on September 24th last. The total number of passengers carried in 1901 was 7,193,765, and the receipts amounted to £40,920. The rolling stock includes 80 double deck single truck cars and four trailers. One route will eventually be extended to the Cosham and Horndean Light Railway. The total route length authorised is 14½ miles, consisting of 14 miles of double track, and half a mile of single lines. Capital expenditure, £411,000. Loans authorised, £556,711; amount borrowed, £602,000.

PWLLHELI.

The Council has a short tramway, ⅝ths of a mile long, which it runs during the summer season. Last year a profit of £90 was made.

READING.

The Reading Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Reading Tramways Company in October last, the award of the arbitrator, Sir F. Bramwell, being £11,394. The existing lines (two miles) are worked by horses, but works are in progress for laying down a system of electric tramways. Considerable extensions are to be carried out. The staff and employés of the company were taken over by the Corporation.

SALFORD.

The Council, under a Local Act of 1875, constructed tramways and leased them until the beginning of May last (1901). Since then the Corporation has worked the lines direct. The terms with the lessees were a rent of 10 per cent. on the capital outlay upon the lines, the Corporation keeping them in repair. The lines are being re-laid for electric traction, and one section has been running some time, and another was opened on November 20th, 1901.

SHEFFIELD.

The Sheffield Tramways Act of 1872, obtained by a company, enabled the Corporation to be substituted for the company for the construction of the tramways. In August, 1872, the Corporation decided to exercise this power, and in March, 1873, entered into a contract for the construction of the Attercliffe, Carbrook, and Brightside lines. The Attercliffe line was opened for traffic in October of the same year. In 1876 the Corporation constructed the lines to Heeley, Nether Edge, and Owlerton. The Corporation took the working of the lines in its own hands in July, 1896.

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It was the first public authority to receive power by Act of Parliament to do so.

The Corporation is now reconstructing all the lines for electric traction (overhead trolley system), and is carrying out a number of extensions. Capital expenditure, £638,702. For the year ended March 25th, 1901, the gross receipts from the horse tramways amounted to £27,494, and the gross expenditure (including £2,733 for depreciation, &c.) to £26,413, leaving a gross profit of £1,080. The gross receipts for the electric tramways amounted to £108,300, and the gross expenditure to £60,733, leaving a balance of £47,576. The total gross profit on the whole undertaking was £48,657. From this amount had to be deducted the sum of £16,627 for interest, and £10,211 for repayment of loans, leaving a nett profit of £21,817. Of this sum £15,000 was placed to a special fund to provide for renewals of track, rails, machinery, electrical equipment. £10,000 was transferred from the surplus account in relief of the general district rate. The amount still unappropriated in the surplus fund is £27,600. Since the Corporation has had the tramways under its control £22,000 has been paid away in relief of rates. During the year under review 34,370,000 passengers were carried, as compared with 19,209,714 during the preceding year.

Details of working for year ended 25th March, 1901 :—

	Horse. Traction.	Electric Traction.	Total.
Approximate Street Miles of Tramways (a)	...	...	17¼
Number of Miles run	428,932	1,886,415	2,315,347
,, Passengers carried	6,906,504	27,464,259	34,370,763
Total Revenue	£27,494 17 3	£108,300 6 9	£135,795 4
Traffic Revenue from Passengers	£26,820 1 11	£106,652 4 8	£133,472 6 7
,, per Mile run	15·06d.	13·569d.	13·835d.
,, per Street Mile of Tramway	...	...	£7,519 11 4
Average number of Cars running daily ...	18	65	83
,, ,, Passengers per Car per week	7,358	8,103	7,942
,, ,, Passengers per Car per day	1,051	1,158	1,135
,, Traffic Revenue per Car per week	£28 11 6	£31 9 4	£30 16 10
,, Fare per Passenger...	·932d.	·932 d.	·932d.
Working Expenses	£26,413 18 3	£60,723 18 11	£87,137 17 2
Average Working Expenses per Mile run	14·779d.	7·725d.	9·032d.
,, Total Expenditure (Working Expenses and Service of Debt) per mile run	...	...	11·814d.
,, Total Revenue per Mile run ...	15·384d.	13·778d.	14·076d.
,, Number of Horses...	258	...	258
Average cost of Forage per Horse per week	10s. 3d.	...	10s. 3d.
Percentage of Working Expenses compared with Income earned	96·068	56·07	64·168
Percentage of Service of Debt compared with Income earned...	...	...	19·765
Percentage of Total Expenditure compared with Income earned...	...	...	83·933

(a) The total street mileage now in use is 22, but some of the sections have only been in use for a portion of the year reducing the average mileage in use all the year to 17¼ miles, as above.

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SOUTHAMPTON.

The Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Southampton Tramway Company in 1899 at a cost of £51,505, and is now working the lines. The whole system has been reconstructed, and the electric overhead trolley system has been adopted. Further extensions are in progress, and the Corporation this year is promoting a Bill in Parliament for additional powers. Financial statement for year ended March 31st, 1901 :—

	£	s.	d.
The traffic receipts from cars and omnibuses amounted to	33,137	2	8
And from other sources	1,041	16	0
Making a total income of	£34,178	18	8
The expenditure on traffic and general expenses amounted to ... £17,182 15 3			
Repairs and maintenance 3,956 16 5			
Management expenses 1,099 3 7			
Making a total expenditure of	22,238	15	3
And leaving a gross profit of	£11,940	3	5

From this amount the sum of £3,567 12s. for interest, and £1,351 0s. 3d. for contribution to sinking fund, must be deducted, leaving a nett profit for the year of £7,021 11s. 2d. The total expenditure on capital account is £124,375. The number of cars running was 34, and the receipts per car-mile was 9¾d. The following is the number of passengers carried: 1900, 2,964,160; 1901, 4,761,149.

SOUTHEND.

The Corporation obtained a Light Railway Order in November, 1898, and has constructed 7½ miles of track (single). The service was opened to the public in July, 1901. There are 14 cars in use, operated by electricity on the overhead trolley system. Capital expenditure, £87,500.

STOCKPORT.

About two miles in the borough and a similar length in the adjoining district of Bredbury are worked by the Corporation by electric traction on the overhead trolley system, and were opened for public traffic in August last. The scheme of the Corporation now being carried out will, when completed, include about 18¼ miles in the borough and adjoining districts. The estimated cost is £181,000. Capital expenditure, £10,064.

SUNDERLAND.

The Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Sunderland Tramways Company in January, 1900, for the sum of £35,000, and has converted the tramways from horse traction to the electric overhead trolley system. The first route was reopened in August 1900, and there are now 17·17 miles of track completed out of the 23·13 miles authorised. The result of the working for the six months to 30th September, 1901, was as follows :—Total receipts, £30,371 ; passengers carried, 7,132,634 ; car miles run, 577,223 ; units used, 576,130 ; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund

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charges): interest, £3,255; sinking fund £3,356; maintenance and working, £13,930; capital expenditure, £194,892; ratio of working costs to receipts, 64 per cent.

WALLASEY.

The Council took over the local tramway undertaking on March 31, 1901, and is making extensions. The number of passengers carried averages about 52,500 weekly. The cars are drawn by horses, but arrangements are being made for the introduction of electricity as the motive power. Existing tramways 2¼ miles; new tramways authorised, 1 mile (double) and six miles (single). The new tramways will be opened to the public this Easter. Borrowing powers £87,000.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

The Corporation, in virtue of its powers under the Tramways Acts, took over the tramway undertaking of the Wolverhampton Tramways Company, Limited, on the 1st May, 1900. Authority was obtained in 1899 to construct additional lines in and outside the borough, and to use electrical power. Borrowing powers to the extent of £210,171 were also obtained. A loss of £144 resulted on the working for the eleven months ended 31st March, 1901, after debiting interest and instalment of repayment of debt. The work of converting the present system from horse to electric traction is now rapidly proceeding. One route has been adapted for the surface contact (Lorain) system of electric traction.

II.—MUNICIPAL SCHEMES IN PROGRESS.

ASTON MANOR.—The tramways are operated by companies, but the lease of one has just expired, and the Council is exercising its powers of purchase. The Council has already obtained powers to construct additional lines and to use electrical power.

BATLEY.—The local tramways were constructed by the Dewsbury, Batley, and Birstall Tramways Company. The Batley Corporation has given notice to purchase so much of the undertaking as is within the borough, and intends to construct new tramways.

BEDFORD.—A Provisional Order was obtained in 1900 for power to lay and run electric trams through all the principal streets in the borough. The cost of the whole scheme will be about £90,000; but the work will probably be done in sections.

BEXLEY.—The Bexley Tramways Act, 1901, authorises the Council to construct and control tramways through its district and the Parish of East Wickham to the London County Council tramways at Plumstead.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Tramways are being constructed and the undertaking, it is anticipated, will be in full working order in August next. The conduit system will be employed in the centre of the town and the overhead system outside. There will be about 17 miles of line (double and single track). Estimated cost of undertaking, £186,900. Parliament has granted running powers over two of the lines to the Poole and District Traction Company.

BRIERFIELD (LANCS).—The Council has purchased, in conjunction with the neighbouring authorities, the effects of the Burnley and

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District Tramway Company (steam), and is at present relaying the line and equipping it for electric traction.

BRISTOL. — The tramways in this city are owned and operated by a private company, but the Corporation has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of municipalising the undertaking.

BURNLEY. — The undertaking was established by the Burnley and District Tramways Company in 1879, and extends from Nelson to Padiham. The Corporation, in the Session of 1898, obtained power to work the lines both inside the borough and in the districts of outside authorities. On the 1st March, 1901, the local authorities purchased the undertaking from the company. An Act was passed during the 1900 Session enabling the local authorities to reconstruct and electrically equip the tramways after their acquisition. The work of reconstructing and electrically equipping the tramways is now being carried out; and it is expected that early this year the whole length will be reopened. By the 1900 Act the Corporation also obtained powers for the construction of other tramways within the borough, and it proposes to proceed with the work as soon as the line from Padiham to Nelson has been completed.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.— The Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers last year, and is about to lay down and work tramways.

BURY.—The Corporation is negotiating for the purchase of tramways in the district. It has obtained the necessary powers to reconstruct and work same by electricity. The lease of the present tramways expires in August next. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at £204,000. Of this, £112,500 is put down for permanent way, cars, and car depots; £30,000 for electrical equipment; and £61,500 for the purchase of the present lines and for street improvements.

CARDIFF. — The Corporation took over the existing lines from the company on December 31st, 1901. During the present year a complete electrical system will be established in the town. Loans authorised, £539,140.

CHISWICK.—A Tramway Provisional Order is now being promoted by the Urban District Council. A portion of the district is already served by the London United Tramways Company.

COLCHESTER.—The subject is still under consideration. A Provisional Order was granted in 1901.

CROMPTON (LANCS).— The Council has obtained Provisional Orders for the supply of electricity and the construction of tramways.

DARLINGTON. — The Corporation recently agreed to purchase the tramways from the Imperial Tramway Company, Limited. The lines will be electrically equipped.

DARWEN. — The Corporation obtained powers to construct electric tramways and is working them in conjunction with Blackburn Corporation. It is also converting three miles of steam tramways, which it acquired in 1898, to the overhead span-wire system. A new tramway has been laid to Hoddlesden from the centre of the town—a distance of 1·53 miles.

ECCLES.—An Act was obtained in the last Session of Parliament fo adapting the tramways for electrical traction and for extensions.

EXETER. — The question of establishing municipal tramways is under consideration.

GLOUCESTER. — The horse tramways in the city belong to a company, which recently applied for a Light Railways Order, under which it was proposed to substitute electric light railways with exten-

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sions going beyond the boundaries of the city, but having regard to certain negotiations with the Corporation the application was allowed to stand over. All the proposed extensions except one are now within the boundary of the city as recently extended, and a committee of the whole Council has recommended the Corporation to purchase from the company, at the price of £26,000, the existing tramways and the benefit of the company's application for a Light Railways Order, and to request the Light Railway Commissioners to grant the Order with any necessary modifications to the Corporation instead of to the company.

HEYWOOD (LANCS.). — The tramways belong to Bury, Rochdale and Oldham Tramway Company, Limited. Authorised in 1882. It is intended to purchase in 1903 and convert to electric traction.

ILFORD.—The District Council has made the necessary arrangements for the construction of 11 miles of track to be operated electrically on the overhead trolley system. Generating station in conjunction with the Council's lighting station. Amount authorised, £106,700.

ILKESTON. — The Corporation has obtained powers to construct electric tramways. The work is rapidly progressing, and cars will, it is anticipated, be running next August. The energy will be supplied by the Derbyshire and Nottingham Power Company.

KIRKCALDY (SCOTLAND).— The Corporation, by its Act of 1899, is authorised to construct 6½ miles of electric tramways in and near the burgh at an estimated cost of £135,000.

LANCASTER.—The Corporation in its Act of 1900 obtained power to construct a very complete system of trams within the borough, 25 sections in all, and adopt electric traction. The Council has decided to proceed at once with two sections and to erect a temporary car shed at a cost of £27,000.

LEICESTER.—The Corporation has arranged to purchase the horse tramways belonging to a company, and to convert them to an overhead system of electric traction. The existing lines will be reconstructed and extensions, 20 miles in length, will be made into outlying districts and districts not served by the company. The Corporation will erect a central power station, car sheds, &c., the whole of the work being carried out under the supervision of Mr. E. Geo. Mawbey, the borough surveyor. Application is to be made in the present Session of Parliament for the necessary powers.

LEYTON (ESSEX).— Powers have been obtained, and negotiations are proceeding with the North Metropolitan Tramways Company for the purchase of the local lines.

LINCOLN.—The Lincoln Corporation (Tramways) Act, 1900, "confers further powers upon the Corporation with respect to tramways," authorises the construction of new tramways, and the working of tramways, within and without the city. The existing horse traction tramways, worked by the Lincoln Tramways Company, were authorised by the Lincoln Tramways Order, 1881 (confirmed by the Tramways Orders Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1881), and the period of 21 years—at the expiration of which the Corporation and the Bracebridge Urban District Council will become entitled to purchase the portions within their respective districts—terminates in 1902. In addition to the tramways to be purchased from the company, several miles of additional tramways will be constructed, and it is intended to commence operations at no distant date. It has been decided to adopt the overhead electric traction system.

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LLANDUDNO. — The District Council has recently had before it a scheme for the construction of an electric tramway round the Great Orme's Head at a cost of £34,000, but it has been dropped for the present.

LOWESTOFT. — The Council has just obtained powers for the construction of tramways, and the work will be commenced almost immediately. After construction the lines will probably be leased to a company upon terms already agreed upon.

MAIDSTONE.— The Corporation proposes to promote a Provisional Order this Session to construct electric tramways.

MATLOCK.—A cable tramway is owned and worked by the District Council.

PRESTWICH.—The Council has decided to construct and work about four miles of electric tramways, at an estimated cost of £46,400.

RADCLIFFE.—An Order was obtained by the Urban District Council in 1900 to construct and work tramways. Estimated cost, £60,000.

RHONDDA. — It is proposed to construct tramways, and application is about to be made to Parliament.

ROTHERHAM.—The Corporation obtained tramway powers in 1900. The tramways proposed will be by electric traction, the power being generated at the Corporation generating station. A start will probably be made during this year. The widening of certain ancient streets and the construction of a new street are necessary preliminaries to the construction of tramways in the centre of the borough.

ROYTON (LANCS). — The Council obtained in the 1901 Session a Provisional Order enabling it to alter and work existing tramways when acquired, and to construct and work additional tramways within the district.

SHIPLEY (YORKS). — The Council operates a short length of line and is proposing to lay down additional tramways (electric traction, double and single line), 5½ miles long. Capital and expenditure authorised, £70,000.

SWINDON. — The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order under the Tramways Act, 1870, in the Session of 1901.

WARRINGTON.—Eleven tramways, with four main lines, to be worked by electricity, are in course of construction by the Corporation. Cost, £170,000.

WEST HAM.—Powers were obtained by a Local Act in 1898 to acquire the tramways now existing in the Borough, and by a Local Act in 1900 to lay new lines in other thoroughfares.

YARMOUTH. — Electric tramways on the overhead trolley system are in course of construction on the east side of the river, the length being 1 mile 72 chains double line, and 1 mile 66 chains single. The Corporation has determined to work the lines itself. The tramways on the west side of the river are owned by the Yarmouth and Gorleston Tramway Company, but they can be acquired by the Corporation in 1904.

YORK.— The city is at present served by the City of York Tramways Company, Limited. The Corporation has entered into a contract for the purchase of the undertaking at the price of £12,000 for the lines and depôt, the rolling stock to be taken at a valuation. The Corporation is applying in this Session for an Act to confirm the contract and to authorise it to work the trams. Electric traction will probably be introduced.

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III.—MUTUAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—The Corporation is now constructing lines for electric tramways authorised by Provisional Order. It has also served notice on the Manchester Tramways Company requiring the company to sell the tramways within the borough to the Corporation. All the lines are to be converted to the electrical system. Estimated cost £24,100. Negotiations are proceeding between the Council and the Manchester Corporation for the working of the lines in connection with the Manchester system.

AUDENSHAW.—The Council has powers to reconstruct the lines (formerly operated by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company), and to lease the same to the Manchester Corporation.

BOOTLE.—The Corporation obtained from the Board of Trade a Provisional Order for the construction of new tramways worked by electric traction, and all the tramways have now been adapted for electric traction on the overhead trolley system at an approximate cost of £55,000. These lines are leased to and worked by the Liverpool Corporation, but the electric energy required therefor is generated and supplied by the Bootle Corporation.

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY (U.D.C.).—The Council has constructed tramways in the district of Bredbury, and leased them to the Stockport Corporation, which is working them, in conjunction with those constructed in the borough, by electric traction. Negotiations are proceeding for a through service from Stockport to Hyde.

BRIGHOUSE (YORKS).—The Corporation supported the Bills promoted by the Huddersfield and Halifax Corporation, and will be served by the municipal system of these towns.

CLAYTON.—The Council obtained tramway powers in 1899, but its Order was taken over by the Bradford Corporation.

DENTON.—The Council has exercised its option to purchase the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district and entered into agreements with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same. The Council has also obtained a Provisional Order to construct tramways in another part of its district. These lines, when constructed, will also be operated by the Manchester Corporation.

DROYLSDEN.—The Council has exercised its option to purchase the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district, and has entered into an agreement with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same.

FAILSWORTH.—The tramways are at present owned and worked by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company (horse traction), and form part of the service between Manchester and Oldham. The Urban District Council is taking steps to acquire the tramways within its district, and in pursuance of arrangements entered into with the Corporation of Manchester, and confirmed by Parliament in the Corporation's Tramway Act of 1899, will reconstruct the tramways for electrical traction on the overhead system and lease them to the Corporation for a period of twenty-one years.

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FARNWORTH (LANCS.).—The Council has converted the tramways, which were leased to Edmund Holden & Co., in its district from horse to electric traction, and has released them to the Bolton Corporation until June next. About one mile of the system is a continuation of the Bolton tramways, through Farnworth to Kearsley, leased temporarily to Bolton. Ultimately the lines will be worked direct by the Council and in conjunction with tramways in Kearsley which will be leased by the Kearsley District Council.

GLASGOW.—The Glasgow Corporation has obtained authority to run electric tramways to a number of districts outside the city, including Tollcross, Shettleston, Cathcart, Rutherglen, Cambuslang, Bishopsbriggs, Clydebank, Paisley and Renfrew.

GORTON (LANCS.).— Tramways leased to the Manchester Corporation.

GOVAN.—Glasgow Corporation is the lessee of the Govan tramways, and works them as part of its undertaking. Capital, £77,303.

HEATON NORRIS.—The Council is acquiring the tramways in the district, and adapting the lines for electric traction. The lines will be worked by agreement with the Manchester Corporation.

HOLMFIRTH.—The Council has consented to the introduction of electric tramways by the Huddersfield Corporation.

HURST (LANCS).—The Council has sanction to borrow £13,897 for tramways, which are intended to be leased to an adjoining authority (Ashton). The lines are in course of construction.

KEARSLEY.—A Provisional Order has been obtained, and tramways are now constructed. The lines will be leased to the adjoining District Council of Farnworth. Estimated cost, £29,400.

KIRKBURTON.— Huddersfield has obtained powers to lay lines and run electric trams to this district.

LEPTON.—The adjoining County Borough of Huddersfield has obtained powers to lay lines and run electric trams to part of the district.

LINTHWAITE. — The Urban District Council has consented to the introduction of electric tramways by the Huddersfield Corporation.

LITTLEBOROUGH.— The existing tramways are to be reconstructed and extended to the summit. They will be run by the Rochdale Corporation under agreement with the Council.

LUDDENDENFOOT. — The Halifax Corporation has full control of the tramways in the district.

MIRFIELD (YORKS.). — The Huddersfield Corporation has obtained powers to construct tramways through Mirfield, but such powers have not as yet been exercised.

MOSS SIDE.—The lines, with the exception of a small portion which is being acquired by purchase, are owned by the Council and are worked by the Manchester Corporation. It is intended to work the lines by electric traction (overhead trolley system). Rent to be paid by the Corporation will be at the rate of £400 per mile of single track per annum.

NELSON.—The Corporation has purchased the tramways in the Borough, and will lease them to the Corporation of Burnley, which has running powers over the whole of the old company's system. The lines are to be electrically equipped.

NETHERTHONG.— The Council has made arrangements with the Huddersfield Corporation for the introduction of electric tramways into the district.

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QUEENSBURY (YORKS). — Tramways laid and worked by Corporations of Bradford and Halifax under statutory powers.

STALYBRIDGE, HYDE, MOSSLEY & DUKINFIELD.— An Act of Parliament has been obtained by these neighbouring authorities for the establishment of a Joint Board to construct and operate electric tramways and to supply current for electric light. The Board will consist of six representatives from each Council. Steps are being taken to give effect to the Act without delay.

STRETFORD.—The Council has given notice to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company to purchase so much of the company's undertaking as is situate in the district. Arrangements have also been made to reconstruct and electrically equip the same and to lease to the Manchester Corporation for 21 years.

SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.—Salford Corporation leases for 21 years. At end of lease undertaking is to be handed over to Council free of cost.

WARDLE. — A company runs steam tramways through the district. The lease is about to expire, and arrangements have been made whereby the Rochdale Corporation will take over the system and run electric cars.

IV.—TRAMWAYS OWNED BY MUNICIPALITIES AND LEASED.

BELFAST. — Tramways leased to the Belfast Street Tramways Co. It is proposed by the Corporation to purchase the undertaking. Lease expires in 1907. Capital, £73,992. Rental from lessees, less income tax, £4,285. The Corporation has been empowered to reconstruct the lines for electric traction. Estimated cost, £126,000.

BIRMINGHAM. — Birmingham affords a good example of profitable leasing when working was not possible for many years, and when it was desirable to hasten improvements. The tramway system in the city is bound up with the system outside. The leases expire at different dates between 1903 and 1911. The chief one has 9 years to run. There are 33 miles 56 chains of tramways in the city.

The Corporation has recently decided to municipalise the tramways at the expiration of the existing leases, and has appointed a special Committee to make the necessary arrangements and to prepare a general scheme of tramways.

One section of the existing tramways, hitherto worked by electric accumulators, has been equipped by the lessees for the overhead electric system.

CROYDON.—The Corporation has purchased the tramway undertaking in the borough, is electrically equipping the lines, and has granted a lease to the British Electric Traction Company, Limited. The company pays to the Corporation 6½ per cent. per annum on the cost of the purchase of the undertaking and the electrical equipment of the lines, and all expenditure except generating plant. One section—about 5½ miles in length—has been completed, and was opened to the public in September last year. An extension scheme (3 miles) is also to be carried out.

DEVONPORT. — One line is owned and operated by a company,

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another belongs to the Corporation and is leased to a company. The Corporation is about to construct other lines and apply for powers for additional lines.

EDINBURGH.—The whole of the tramways within the city belong to the Corporation, and are let on a lease of 21 years to the Edinburgh and District Tramways Company, Limited, at a rental equal to 7 per cent. on the capital outlay. The lines are at present partly worked by horse traction, but almost the whole of them are being cabled by the Corporation.

Capital.—The capital on 15th May, 1901, stood at £1,172,890.

Revenue.—The rental from the lessees was £57,177; total receipts, £57,660. Total expenditure, including cost of inspection of lines, interest, sinking fund, &c., £52,430. Surplus profit, £5,230.

There has been considerable friction between the Corporation and the lessee company. As the directors refused to pay the full rent, the Corporation obtained a judgment against the company for £40,000, with power to enter into possession of undertaking. An offer was then made by the company that the Corporation should purchase its interests for £200,000, but this has not been accepted.

GOUROCK.—Leased by a company which has reconstructed the line.

GREAT CROSBY. — Electric tramways constructed by the District Council, and leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company.

GREENOCK.—There are seven miles of tramways in Greenock, leased to the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Company, by the Corporation at a yearly rental of £1,200. A renewal of the lease and arrangements for the electrical working of the lines has been obtained by the British Electric Traction Co., Ltd.

GRIMSBY.—The tramways are owned by a company which pays to the Corporation £1,000 per annum for wayleaves. The undertaking is now operated by electric traction (overhead system.)

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.—The Corporation was authorised in 1900 to construct electric tramways in the borough, at an estimated cost of £72,000, but arrangements have been made whereby tramway facilities in the borough will be provided by the London United Tramways Company, under certain conditions. A way lease is to be paid for at the rate of £225 for the first year, £450 for the next ten years, and £700 thereafter. The company is required to carry out specified street improvements at an estimated cost of £25,000. It is also stipulated that there shall be penny fare routes in the borough. The Council retains its option to purchase at the end of 25 years.

LEITH.—Tramways in Leith are worked by the Edinburgh Street Tramway Co. which pays an annual sum of £600 to the Corporation.

LONGTON. — The tramways in the borough are worked by the British Electric Traction Company, which pays the Corporation an annual sum of £200.

MIDDLETON (LANCS.).—The British Electric Traction Co., Ltd., has constructed light railways eight miles in length, of which five are in the borough of Middleton. They are being worked as tramways on the overhead electric traction system, the Corporation supplying the energy. The Board of Trade has granted an Order authorising the construction of tramways, three miles in length, in the Borough, which join up to the Manchester City tramways. They will be leased and worked by the Manchester Cor-

poration, so that there will be a through service between the centres of each town. These tramways are now in course of construction. The Board of Trade has also granted an Order to the Corporation and the Chadderton Urban District Council jointly authorising the construction of an extension of the above lines over a road partly within Chadderton, about 1 mile in length. This will also be leased and worked by the Manchester Corporation.

Capital (authorised).—Middleton Corporation Tramways, £37,500; Middleton and Chadderton Urban District Council Tramways, £12,000. Total, £49,500.

NEATH.—The Corporation tramways are leased to the British Gas Traction Company, Limited, for seven years, from 1st July, 1898. Rent, £1,300 per annum. Corporation does repairs.

OLDHAM. — Oldham has steam and horse tramways. One section is leased to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Co.; the income last year amounted to £2,222, and the expenditure to £1,879, leaving a surplus of £343. The other section was leased to the Bury, Rochdale and Oldham Tramways Co., at £1,250, but the lease expired on 31st October, 1901. The surplus under this lease was £29.

In 1899 the Corporation obtained powers to reconstruct the existing track, to work additional tramways and to use electrical power. Borrowing powers to the extent of £373,800 have been sanctioned. Electric trams are now being worked. Income for last year, £1,541; expenditure, £1,718.

PRESTON.—The tramways were constructed by the Corporation. The Corporation has obtained powers to re-lay and extend the tramways and work them electrically, and is going to Parliament in the present Session for further extensions and alteration of gauge.

Capital.—Amount expended on construction and purchase of tramways up to March, 1901, was £26,576. Debt outstanding, £24,201.

Rent.—The tramways are leased to Messrs. Harding and Co., Limited. Rent received last year, £1,936.

RATHMINES (IRELAND).—The Tramway Company pay to the Council a rent of £2,000 per annum for use of the streets.

RAWMARSH (YORKS.)—The Council proposes to lease its tramways, but the arrangements are not yet complete.

ROCHDALE. — The tramways here form part of the large system owned and worked by the Bury, Rochdale, and Oldham Steam Tramways Company, and the lease of part expires this year. The Corporation is unanimous in its determination to municipalise the service, and to introduce electric traction.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation owns the tramways, and has granted a lease to the New St. Helens and District Tramways Company, Limited, for its working. In 1898 the Corporation obtained powers for the construction of additional lines about 9 miles in length, and in 1900 a Provisional Order was obtained authorising the construction of a further 2½ miles. Nearly all the routes have been opened for traffic. The whole of the system is being worked by electricity, the Corporation constructing, furnishing, and maintaining the lines. The company finds the cars, pays a rent for the lines, and a charge for the current used.

SMETHWICK. — The Corporation has decided to purchase the portion of the Birmingham and Midland Tramway Company's undertaking within the borough, and

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to grant a lease to the company for 21 years.

SOUTHPORT.—In 1896 about 6½ miles within the borough were purchased for £17,000, and leased at an annual rental, the Corporation keeping the line in repair. New lines, electrically equipped, have been opened by the Corporation, and joint running clauses exist between the latter and the companies. The mileage of the Southport tramways system, municipal and company, is as follows:—Old lines, half mile; new lines constructed, eighteen miles. Total, eighteen and a half miles. All the necessary buildings for the equipment of the system, the generation of current, &c., have been erected by the Corporation.

Capital.—£115,630; income for last financial year, £10,177.

Expenditure. — Traffic, £3,882; depot and cars, £850; track, £302; management, £1,904; total expenditure, £6,869. Interest, £1 481; sinking fund, £1,195; total, £2,676. Net profit. £832.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—The tramways belong to the Corporation, which has leased them to the South Shields Tramways and Carriage Company, Limited, for seven years at £1,003 a year.

Capital, £20,137. Expenses, £1,369, including interest and repayment of loan, and alterations to tramway lines.

SURBITON.—The Council has agreed to permit the London United Tramways Company to construct and operate tramways in this district subject to the payment, in respect of way leave, the sum of £300 per annum during the first five years of working, and £500 during subsequent years. The Council has stipulated that the minimum fare shall be one penny, and that workmen shall be carried during certain hours for ½d. per mile. The Council retains its right to purchase the undertaking at the end of 25 years in accordance with the terms of the Tramways Act.

WALSALL. — The town is at present served by tramways originally constructed by the South Staffordshire Tramways Company, but in 1900 the Council obtained Parliamentary powers enabling it to purchase that part of the undertaking within the borough, and to construct new tramways in the borough and in the outside districts of Great Barr, Willenhall, and Walsall Wood. The purchase has been completed, and a lease granted for three years to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Company, Limited, for the working of the lines, and a lease for a period of 21 years of a small section of the tramways connecting with other lines belonging to that company. The lines are worked by electricity. The Corporation is proceeding with the construction of the additional lines of tramways decided on. They will be worked by electricity, the power being supplied by the Electric Lighting Committee.

WATERLOO - WITH - SEAFORTH.—Tramway lines laid down by Urban District Council and leased to Liverpool Overhead Railway Co.

WEDNESBURY.—The powers of tramway company are about to expire and the Corporation will purchase the permanent way, and lease to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Co. for a period of twenty-one years. The system will be overhead electric. At present it is part steam and part overhead electric traction.

WEST BROMWICH.—An exhaustive enquiry has been made into the subject of electric traction, and the Corporation has agreed to adopt the overhead trolley system. The work has not yet been carried out. The lines, when reconstructed, will be leased.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

APPLICATIONS made under the Light Railways Act have steadily increased since 1896. At the end of the first year 56 applications had been made; in the second year, 65; in the third year, 94; and the same number in the fourth year. Very few local authorities have availed themselves of the Act. The most notable exceptions are those of the Doncaster Corporation which obtained authority to construct 7½ miles of line in the borough; the Southend Corporation, 6¼ miles (the action of the Council was avowedly to avoid heavy promotion expenses under the Tramways Act); and the Middlesex County Council. The latter authority contemplates the construction of a network of light railways in the nothern half of the county, and has already obtained powers with respect to 30 miles of track.

So far as the companies are concerned, the British Electric Traction Company has shown the greatest activity. It has obtained 22 concessions, empowering the construction, in the aggregate, of about 120 miles of light railways or tramways. The Spen Valley (Yorkshire) scheme will extend to nearly 20 miles. A network of lines is also under construction south of the Tyne, and the necessary current will be obtained from the County of Durham Electric Power Distribution Company—an affiliated concern.

The systems to be laid down in Middlesex and Essex will be worked in conjunction with the North Metropolitan Electric Power Distribution Company.

Another important scheme sanctioned is that of the Blackpool and Garstang Light Railway, which will be over 16 miles in length.

The line between Ealing and Uxbridge (a portion of the extensive system of the London United Tramway Company) is also being constructed as a light railway.

Although the Act does not make provision for the ultimate purchase of the undertakings by the local authorities, yet arrangements have in many cases been made with this object in view. The undertakings in many cases are purchasable at the end of twenty-five or thirty-five years as going concerns, without allowance for compulsory purchase.

The last return of the Light Railways Commissioners sets out the applications made up to 31st December 1901. The following are the results:—

	Lines on Public Roads. (Electric Traction.)			Lines on Land Acquired. (Mostly Steam Motive Power.)		
	No.	Mileage.	Engineer's Estimate.	No.	Mileage.	Engineer's Estimate.
			£			£
Applications	162	1,168¼	9,737,231	133	1,756	10,285,388
Approved by Commissioners	79	413	3,345,294	25	946¼	5,446,028
Rejected...	43	378	3,471,392	27	395¼	2,429,797
Withdrawn	26	187½	1,362,360	14	183¼	1,014,791
Deferred...	1	¼	8,399	2	2½	120,074
Not Dealt with	13	97¼	64,472	5	128¼	867,024
Applications sent to Board of Trade for Confirmation.	57	270¼	2,002,360	73	792	4,481,998

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The Act, which was a temporary measure, expired last year, and the President of the Board of Trade introduced a Bill to continue the operations of the statute until 1906 and to effect certain amendments, one of the most important being that an Order under the principal Act might authorise the making of a light railway on any highway. The Bill also provided for the appointment of an additional Commissioner, and the substitution of the limit of special advances to promoters from a quarter of a million to £750,000. The Bill, however, was not proceeded with, and the Light Railways Act was, under the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, continued until December, 1902. In December, 1901, a Departmental Committee of the Board of Trade was appointed for considering and reporting:—

> "What additions or amendments to the Light Railways Bill, 1901, it would be desirable to propose, having regard to the provisions of the Tramways Act of 1870 and the Light Railways Act, 1896."

The members of the Committee are: Sir Francis Hopwood (Chairman), Sir John E. Dorington, Col. Sir Herbert Jekyll, Mr. Sydney Morse, Mr. A. T. Tring, Mr. George White, and Mr. W. J. Jeeves (town clerk of Leeds).

MUNICIPAL LIGHT RAILWAY SCHEMES.

BARKING. — An Order was granted to the District Council in 1899 authorising the construction of 1¼ miles of light railway on the overhead electric system. In the same year the Council obtained a Tramway Order for the construction of 10 miles of tramway, measured as single track.

BARROWFIELD. — Order granted to the District Council in 1899. Length, 1¾ miles.

BARTON-UPON-IRWELL.—Order granted to Urban District Council in 1900. Length of line proposed to be constructed, 1¼ miles.

CREWE.—The Corporation will make a second attempt to obtain light railway powers next May. Two schemes, promoted by a private company, have been rejected by the Commissioners.

DARTFORD.—Authority to construct 5½ miles of light railways obtained in 1900.

DONCASTER.—Construction of 7½ miles of light railways authorised. Work proceeding.

FINCHLEY.—Order granted to the District Council by Commissioners.

HALESOWEN (WORCESTER).—District Council applied in 1900 for authority to construct 10¼ miles. Part of the scheme approved by the Commissioners.

HERTFORD. — The County Council, acting in conjunction with the Metropolitan Tramways and Omnibus Company, obtained an Order in 1899 to construct 5¾ miles of light railway. The lines will be worked by the company under a lease.

HYDE AND DUKINFIELD.—Order granted to these two Corporations in 1900 (see proposed Joint Tramway Board, Stalybridge, Hyde and Mossley, page 538).

MIDDLESEX. — The County Council has obtained authority to construct light railways in the county. The lines when completed will be leased to a company. The latter has entered into an agreement with the Council to purchase the existing horse tramways in the county, to reconstruct them for

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electric traction, and to work them in conjunction with the light railways. The profits to be appropriated as follows: (*a*) in payment of interest at 6½ per cent. on the expenditure incurred by the company in the purchase, reconstruction and electrical equipment of the tramways. Any sinking fund which the company may see fit to set apart, to be provided out of the 6½ per cent. interest; the balance of the net profits to be divided between the County Council and the company in proportion of 45 per cent. to the County Council, and 55 per cent. to the company.

MITCHAM. — Croydon Rural District has authority to construct 3¼ miles in this parish.

NELSON.—The Corporation has obtained two Orders, authorising the construction of 3 miles of track.

QUAY BANK (STAFFS.).— A scheme to be prepared for presentation to the Commissioners next May.

ROWLEY REGIS. — Application to be made by the District Council for an Order.

SOUTHEND.—The Corporation has constructed 7½ miles of light railways. (See page 531.)

SWANSEA.—The Swansea and Light Railway Order for the construction of tramways within and without the borough promoted by the Corporation is now before the Board of Trade for approval, and the Corporation is also promoting a Bill for the construction of further tramways. The existing tramways are electrically equipped, and are the property of a company.

WALTHAMSTOW. — The Council has at the present time an application before the Commissioners for an Order authorising it to construct 10 miles of light railways running from High Road, Tottenham through Walthamstow to Woodford, and also from Chingford through Wistow to Leyton and including connections with the North Metropolitan Tramways and the Lea Bridge Tramways. The Council has just successfully opposed an application by the British Electric Traction Company for power to carry out a Tottenham to Woodford scheme.

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Housing of the Working Classes.

ARTISANS' AND LABOURERS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

LEGISLATION to enable municipal authorities to remove insanitary areas and provide dwellings or lodging-houses for the working classes began in two Acts passed through the efforts of Lord Shaftesbury in 1851. Neither under this nor subsequent Acts up to 1870 did municipalities show a desire to adopt a constructive policy. They were deterred mainly owing to the expensive machinery required to put the Acts in motion. Huddersfield was the first town to provide dwellings: it built dwellings for the labouring-classes and a mechanics' home in 1852, and a lodging-house in 1853. Glasgow undertook its great housing scheme in 1872 under a special Act of Parliament, and began the erection of a series of lodging-houses, which have formed the models followed by other large towns. Improved facilities for dealing with the housing problem were provided under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, an Act which consolidated and somewhat amended previous enactments. Part I. of the Act deals with unhealthy areas.

Under Part II. of the Act, unhealthy houses are dealt with—individual houses and not a large insanitary area.

This Act may be briefly summarised as follows:—

The medical officers of health are empowered to make an "official representation" to the municipality whenever they consider that groups of houses or even entire districts are in so insanitary a condition as to constitute a danger to public health. The Municipality is obliged to consider this "official representation" very carefully, and if they are satisfied that the report of the medical officer is justified it is their duty to act upon it and to frame a scheme for the reconstruction of the "represented district." The ratepayers are protected against inaction upon the part of the medical officer by a provision to the effect that any twelve of their number have power to "represent" any specified area to the medical officer, and in the event of his refusal to deal with the specified area, they may appeal over his head to the Home Secretary, who may then order a local enquiry to be made. They must, however, give security for costs. The Home Secretary has power to intervene if a municipality neglects to deal with the official representation of its medical officer, and also if land cleared under an official represen-

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tation is allowed to remain more than five years without arrangements being made for the construction of new dwellings.

When an official representation is made and accepted by the municipality a plan is drawn up for the reconstruction of the condemned district. This plan is submitted to the Home Secretary who holds a local enquiry to determine whether the district is really insanitary. He has the power, moreover, to distinguish between houses which are themselves insanitary, and those which although themselves sanitary are necessarily included in the plan of reconstruction in order to make a complete and thorough scheme possible.

A scheme having arrived at this stage has then to be incorporated in a special Bill, which has to receive the approval of Parliament before action can be taken. This confirming Act is not necessary for small groups of insanitary houses, which are dealt with by special machinery provided in Part II. of the Housing Act, 1890.

When the special Act has received Royal Assent, the municipality is invested with powers of compulsory purchase over the whole of the condemned area, and its authority becomes absolute. It may extinguish all easements, close all roads, and build on their sites. It has the power, in fact, to obliterate the entire district, and treat it as an open field. The compensation for the compulsory purchase of the sanitary houses is subject to the ordinary rules of compulsory purchase, but the insanitary property is dealt with much more stringently. The bare value for the property is paid; no special grant being made, by reason of the purchase being compulsory. Even this bare value is subject to a number of stringent provisions. For example:—

(1) Houses which are overcrowded. In these cases, the compensation is not calculated upon the actual rental, but upon the rental that would be obtained if the number of inhabitants were reduced to comply with a reasonable sanitary standard.
(2) Houses which are in bad repair. In these cases, the cost of repairs is calculated and deducted from the compensation.
(3) Houses which are unfit for human habitation. In these cases the compensation is merely the value of the land and of the old materials.

Landlords who refuse the compensation offered by the municipality may appeal to an arbitrator, but this appeal is costly, and not often resorted to.

As soon as the purchase of the old houses in the condemned district is sufficiently advanced, the municipality should ascertain whether those about to be displaced desire to live in the neighbouring district or in the suburbs. As soon as new accommodation can be found, the old tenants move, their removal being aided by slight compensation, and the old houses are demolished. As soon as possible the new streets are formed, and the sites thus obtained for the construction of new dwellings are sold subject to the condition that working-class dwellings of an improved type, and the plans for which have been approved by the municipality and the Home Secretary, are erected upon the sites. The difference between the money expended in the purchase of the old property, plus the cost of the new streets, and that obtained from the sale of the new sites, represents the loss that the municipality has incurred in the execution of the entire scheme.

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Under Part III. of the Act municipal authorities could erect dwellings on vacant sites apart from clearances. The Act of last Session enables authorities to buy land for this purpose outside their districts. It also enables Rural District Councils to carry out Part III.

I.—HOUSING AND CLEARANCE SCHEMES CARRIED OUT.

LONDON.

A great deal of attention has been paid to housing by the London County Council during the last two years. Several important schemes have been adopted with a view to overtaking the demand for housing accommodation, and an adequate organisation formed to deal with this important branch of municipal activity. The Housing Department of the Council has been reorganised, and a housing manager appointed whose duties are:

(1) To be responsible for the charge and control of all estates and buildings laid out and erected by the Council for the housing of the working classes, including all lettings small repairs, and the collection of rents, subject to the supervision of the Comptroller.
(2) To advise as to the most suitable class of buildings to be erected and generally on the whole question dealing with the housing of the working classes.
(3) To advise as to the rents ruling in the neighbourhood, any particular scheme, and as to the amount which would be set apart annually for necessary repairs, and generally to prepare the estimate as to the financial effect after obtaining all necessary information from the various departments of the Council.
(4) To search for and advise as to sites suitable for the erection of working class dwellings.

Action under Parts I. and II.

The following schemes have been undertaken by the London County Council under Parts I. and II. of the Act of 1890:—

Scheme.	Number displaced.	No. to be rehoused.	Nett cost.
UNDER PART I.			
SCHEME COMPLETED.			Actual.
Boundary Street Area, Bethnal Green	5,719	4,700	£279,840
SCHEMES BEING CARRIED OUT.			Estimated.
St. Pancras Improvement Scheme, 1895	1,095	580	£51,650
Clare Market, Strand, 1895	3,038	2,250	216,500
St. Luke's Improvement Scheme, 1899	1,193	1,193	144,830
Southwark Improvement Scheme, 1899	997	903	152,950
Clerkenwell and Holborn Improvement Scheme, 1899	1,402	1,400	189,800
Poplar Improvement Scheme, 1899	269	269	13,300
St. Marylebone Improvement Scheme, 1899	576	576	6,000
UNDER PART II.			
SCHEMES COMPLETED.			Actual.
Brooks' Market, Holborn	55	60	£8,018
			Estimated.
Southwark Improvement Scheme, 1895	824	500	£15,500
SCHEMES NOW BEING CARRIED OUT.			
Deptford Improvement Scheme, 1892	715	530	18,756
Poplar Improvement Scheme, 1893	261	180	8,800

The schemes that follow have been undertaken by local authorities with contributions from the County Council, under Part II. of the Act:—

Scheme.	Number displaced.	No. required to be rehoused.	Net cost.
			Actual.
Southwark (Green Street) Improvement Scheme, 1891	128	72	£2,058
Southwark (Gun Street) Improvement Scheme, 1891	246	144	2,747
Islington Improvement Scheme, 1892	214	102	5,898
Shoreditch Improvement Scheme, 1893	533	400	37,389
St. George-in-the-East Improvement Scheme, 1893	100	None.	3,306
			Estimated.
Ratcliffe Improvement Scheme, 1893	—	108	£6,400
Limehouse Improvement Scheme, 1897	49	56	16,300
Rotherhithe Improvement Scheme, 1897	730	550	29,120
St. Pancras (Brantome Place) Improvement Scheme, 1896	719	288	16,940
St. Pancras (Prospect Terrace) Improvement Scheme, 1896	581	140	11,273
St. Pancras (Chapel Grove) Improvement Scheme 1898	501	340	27,030
St. Pancras (Eastnor Place) Improvement Scheme, 1893	1 8	108	3,969

Action under Part III.

The Tooting Scheme.—Especially since the passage of the Amendment Act of 1900 the County Council has been particularly active under Part III. of the principal Housing Statute. The Tooting scheme will provide accommodation for 8,532 persons in 1,244 cottages of four classes, and the rentals will average about 7s. 6d. per week. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at £400,000.

The Norbury Scheme.—A scheme at Norbury was the first to be passed by the Council under the provisions of the new Act which allowed operations to be conducted beyond the limits of the county boundary. The site is about 31 acres in extent, and it lies about a quarter of a mile from the county boundary. It is the same distance from the station of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, but in a year or so the tramway service of the Croydon Corporation will give direct access to Thornton Heath and Croydon, and tramway connections will also be made with the County Council's lines. Accommodation for 5,800 persons will be provided in 551 single cottages of three, four, and five rooms each, and 211 double cottages, each containing tenements of two and three rooms. The rents will range from 6s. to 11s. 6d.

The Tottenham Scheme.—By far the largest scheme ever undertaken by the County Council—or any municipality in the world—is that which is to be carried out at Tottenham. It will mean, in fact, the creation of a new town of 40,000 inhabitants. In the centre will be reserved a site for the accommodation of shops and public buildings, such as the Free Library which Mr. Passmore Edwards, with characteristic generosity, has offered to provide, and near by will be an open space through which the River Moselle will meander. All around, shooting off in every direction, will be

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the streets made up of prettily designed cottages, some semi-detached, others standing close together, and down the sides of each thoroughfare trees will be planted at intervals. The estate is situated about six miles from London, and comprises 225 acres. It consists of two detached portions, the larger, or southern, of about 179 acres, and the smaller, or northern, of the balance of 46. The means of communication between the greater part of the estate and London are good. Building operations will be at first confined to the larger portion of the estate—that lying nearest London. Here accommodation will be provided for 33,000 persons in 4,750 self-contained two-storey cottages, and 2,000 more will be provided for in tenements over shops. The cottages will be of various classes, and each cottage will have its own garden. Access to the site will be given by eight roads on the south side of the estate, three on the east, and eight on the north, and provision will be made upon the other boundaries for future continuation of the roads should opportunity arise. The principal roads providing thoroughfares over the site, both east and west, and north and south, will be 50 ft. wide, with trees on each side, and the majority of the remaining roads will be 40 ft. wide, with the exception of those within the district of Wood Green, which will be in all cases 50 ft. wide as required by the Urban District Council. It is proposed to take advantage of the River Moselle, which runs through the eastern portion of the estate, and some slightly rising ground upon its bank, which is difficult to build on, to arrange a public garden of about two acres and a quarter, with the river flowing through it. Four other similar gardens will be arranged on other parts of the site, which will help to preserve the healthiness of the estate. The parish church of Tottenham and the churchyard are very picturesque, and effective use will therefore be made of them in laying out the estate. The total accommodation that can be provided on both sites is 42,500 persons in 5,779 cottages. The estimated cost of erecting the cottages on the south site only, providing the roads, gardens, sewers, diversion of the River Moselle, &c., and provision of shops, is £1,530,858. On the other hand, the estimated sum available after allowing for the cost of the land, interest and sinking fund charges, and all outgoings is £1,521,800, leaving a deficiency of £9,058. The difference represents only three-fifths per cent. on the total estimate, and as no less than 2 per cent. of the estimated gross rental has been set aside in the estimate for contingencies, a very small saving under this heading will convert the deficiency into a surplus. The cost of the land was £400 per acre.

WEDMORE STREET, HOLLOWAY.—A site has been mentioned for £11,650, which will accommodate 1,050 persons in five one-room tenements, 140 two-room tenements, and 80 three-room tenements.

CALEDONIAN ASYLUM SITE, ISLINGTON.—Purchased for £16,000, and will accommodate 1,400 persons in 10 one-room tenements, 196 two-room tenements, 96 three-room tenements, and 4 four-room tenements.

OTHER SCHEMES.—The other schemes undertaken by the Council under Part III. comprise the Millbank scheme (now fast approaching completion); Green Street and Gun Street, Southwark; Murphy, Hunter, and Gardiner Buildings, Southwark; Cobham Buildings, Southwark; Sheridan, Beaumont, and Fletcher Buildings, Duke's Court, Drury Lane; Siddons and Stirling Buildings, Russell Court, Drury Lane; Reid's Brewery site, Clerkenwell; and the Parker Street Lodging-House, Drury Lane. Working-class dwellings have also been erected by the Council under the Blackwall Tunnel scheme.

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LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL WORKING-CLASS DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR 1900.[1]

1.—Sites upon which the Council elected to build.

Dwellings.	Receipts.	Total expenditure.	Net Income.	Interest and sinking fund charges.			Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (—).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1900.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1900.
				Interest (less Income tax).	Sinking fund.	Total.			
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Part I.									
Cable Street dwellings	1,605 0 0	660 5 9	944 14 3	753 16 6	246 14 7	1,000 11 1	— 55 16 10	1,218 0 0	37,500 12 3
Shelton Street dwellings	1,454 3 0	617 0 3	837 2 9	709 8 8	225 14 5	935 3 1	— 98 0 4	975 3 10	24,892 7 5
Boundary Street estate	24,485 2 3	11,854 12 5	12,630 9 10	8,098 9	2,423 8 5	10,521 15 2	+ 2,108 14 8	7,587 16 6	338,042 7 1
Goldsmith's Row cottages	457 5 9	193 19 3	263 6 6	231 11 3	74 10 1	306 1 4	— 42 14 10	417 17 5	8,128 8 11
Part II.									
Wellesley buildings	48 14 6	12 16 7	35 17 11	—	—	—	+ 35 17 11	—	16 540 8 5
Brooke's Market dwellings	272 9 0	103 7 10	169 1 2	106 2 10	28 15 3	134 18 1	+ 34 3 1	82 7 1	3,767 8 10
Adelaide buildings, Ann St.	—	—	—	3 6 0	0 18 4	4 4 4	— 4 4 4	0 18 4	4,088 14 11
Borough road buildings	1,530 18 6	628 10 11	702 7 7	401 4 8	111 10 11	512 15 7	+ 389 12 0	111 10 11	28,370 11 10
Cobham buildings, Green St	459 13 6	179 10 4	280 3 2	—	—	—	+ 280 3 2	—	14,897 4 10
Part III.									
Parker Street lodging-house	2,904 11 0	2,036 19 6	867 1 5	626 6 7	197 16 0	824 2 7	+ 42 18 10	1,466 14 11	22,297 16 8
Dufferin Street dwellings	576 12 9	286 4 10	290 7 11	185 3 0	56 4 5	241 7 5	+ 49 0 6	424 6 5	6,614 10 11
Green Street and Gun Street dwellings	1,643 18 6	639 15 2	1,004 3 4	702 7 6	207 18 0	910 5 6	+ 93 17 10	707 0 8	24,934 18 4
Millbank estate	2,824 12 6	1,027 16 1	1,796 16 5	797 17 1	224 12 1	1,022 9 2	+ 774 7 3	290 10 2	103,810 18 8
Holmwood buildings, 97, Southwark Street	268 10 6	143 8 5	125 2 1	87 16 9	24 8 5	112 5 2	+ 12 16 11	24 8 5	5,119 14 10
THAMES TUNNEL (BLACKWALL) ACTS, 1887 & 1888.									
*Cotton street buildings	—	—	—	49 17 8	13 7 4	63 15 0	— 63 15 0	13 7 4	8,776 2 2
Total	38,531 1 8	18,384 7 4	20,146 14 4	12,753 5 3	3,836 8 3	16,589 13 6	+ 3,557 0 10	13,320 12 10	647,782 6 1

* Dwellings not opened during year. Interest and sinking fund only charged.

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2.—Sites upon which the Council had no option but to build, as no purchasers could be found for the land.

Dwellings.	Receipts.	Total expenditure.	Net Income.	Interest and sinking fund charges. Interest (less Income tax).	Sinking fund.	Total.	Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (—).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1900.	Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1900.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890. Part I.									
Beachcroft Buildings	868 16 6	378 9 2	490 7 4	340 19 5	94 1 2	435 0 7	+ 55 6 9	684 3 0	16,809 4 5
Hughes Fields cottages	1,834 14 0	765 17 9	1,068 16 3	1,121 19 [illegible]	356 6 11	1,478 6 8	— 409 10 5	2,148 8 8	39,379 11 3
THAMES TUNNEL (BLACKWALL) ACTS, 1887 & 1888. Council buildings	716 13 1	363 12 1	353 1 0	485 6 6	151 14 7	637 1 1	— 284 0 1	997 14 11	17,041 7 0
Westview, Armitage, and Collerston cottages	1,249 9 0	507 8 7	742 0 5	953 3 0	299 3 4	1,252 6 4	— 510 5 11	1,926 11 6	33,456 4 2
Idenden Cottages	1,025 18 4	414 19 6	610 18 6	530 18 10	175 4 4	706 3 2	— 95 4 8	734 1 3	18,656 10 6
Total	5,695 10 7	2,430 7 1	3,265 3 6	3,432 7 6	1,076 10 4	4,508 17 10	— 1,243 14 4	6,490 19 4	125,342 17 4
Total for all dwellings...	44,226 12 3	20,814 14 5	23,411 17 10	16,18[illegible] 12 9	[illegible] 15 7	21,098 11 4	+ 2,313 6 6	19,811 12 2	773,125 3 5
Percentage of receipts...	—	47·06	—	36·60	11·10	47·70	5·24	—	—

Total Balance in Hand on March 31, 1900, on all dwellings (after making contributions from rates), £4,033 4s. 7d.

NOTE.—During the year 1900-1901 a sum of £2,014 14s. 10d. was refunded in respect of income tax for prior years, and this is included in the above statement.

General Summary of the Work of the Council up to 31st March, 1901.

	Number of Persons Displaced or to be Displaced from Insanitary Areas.	Number of Tenements of One Room.	Two Rooms.	Three Rooms.	Four Rooms.	Five Rooms.	Six Rooms.	Total Number of Tenements.*	Total Number of Persons Provided or to be Provided for.	Estimated Value of Land for Housing Purposes and Cost of Buildings.	Estimated Cost of Clearance.
Buildings already completed and occupied	—	59	1,246	887	253	8	3	2,406	12,488	£756,000	—
Buildings in course of erection	—	44	510	378	10	—	—	942	4,476	231,734	—
Insanitary areas already dealt with	8,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,402†	—	£360,924
Insanitary areas now being dealt with	7,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,149† 4,562	—	727,800
Totals...	16,278	103	1,756	1,265	213	8	3	3,348	21,526	987,734	1,088,724
Buildings for which plans are in course of preparation ...	—	60	2,408	6,752	784	126	—	9,879	58,600	2,859,682	—
Grand Totals ...	16,278	163	4,164	8,017	997	134	3	13,227	80,126	3,847,416	1,088,724

* These are included in other divisions of this summary, and are therefore not included in the total.

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ABERDEEN.—A common lodging-house has been built at a cost to date of £18,343 (to accommodate 252 lodgers per night). In January, 1897, a report was adopted for erecting workmen's dwellings, and a site was acquired two and a quarter acres in extent, the price for which was £2,700. Eight houses have now been erected to accommodate 71 tenants. The estimated cost of each house complete is £750, and the rental £62. Each house contains 9 tenants, 5 with two rooms each and 4 with one room each. The houses are plain but substantially built. A wash-house is provided for each three tenants. A further extension has just been completed consisting of six additional houses. The total expenditure in the scheme to date amounting to £16,316.

BARKING.—The District Council has borrowed £20,105 for the erection of 85 self-contained cottages, 68 of which are already erected and occupied. Each dwelling contains parlour, living room, scullery, and two bedrooms, and has a garden attached. The rental is 6s. 9d. for 27 houses and 7s. for the remainder, inclusive of all rates and taxes. The Council expects to just clear itself financially after payment of interest and sinking fund. The dwellings are occupied by a very good class of tenants. There were 228 applicants for the first 20 cottages erected.

BARNES.—The District Council has erected 42 cottages, part of a scheme for 64. Land cost £1,600. Dwellings will cost £10,800, and are somewhat similar to the Richmond dwellings. They were opened in April, 1901. Rent 8s. 3d. and 7s. per week. Dwellings contain parlour, kitchen, scullery, and two bedrooms. Small gardens.

BATH. — Forty or more workmen's dwellings are erected or in course of erection in the Dolemead's district. These are to take the place of old cottages pulled down for a street improvement, and not dealt with under the Housing Act. A Provisional Order has been obtained under Part I for dealing with an unhealthy area in Lampard's Buildings, and a scheme for erecting 40 dwellings has been provisionally sanctioned subject to certain minor alterations.

BELFAST. — The Corporation maintains a model lodging-house; capital, £8,000; expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1901 (including £4,680 to contractors), £4,828.

BIRKENHEAD. — In 1896 the Corporation carried out an improvement scheme under the Housing Act dealing with an area of 4,530 square yards, on which were erected 101 dwelling-houses and 5 lock-up shops. The old houses—47 houses and 3 lock-up shops—were inhabited by about 198 people. The whole of the land comprised in the scheme, has been acquired by the Council at a cost of about £5,800. The Council has, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board, erected 18 houses on part of the land comprised in the scheme at a cost of £6,705. These houses provide accommodation for 90 people.

The Council has before it another improvement scheme dealing with several insanitary areas, comprising a site of 3,978 square yards, which contains 82 houses, of which 63 are at the present time occupied by 261 persons. The borough surveyor's estimate of the net cost of carrying this scheme into effect is £4,737. The scheme has been approved by the Local Government Board and confirmed by Parliament, and will be at once put into execution.

A third improvement scheme has also been agreed upon. This will deal with five insanitary areas,

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comprising a total area of 5,576 square yards, on which are erected 150 houses consisting of 146 dwelling-houses, 3 dwelling-houses and shops, and 1 lock up shop. Of these 133 dwelling-houses and 3 dwelling-houses and shops are inhabitated by 651 persons. The borough surveyor's estimate of the net cost of carrying this scheme into effect is £7,108. The matter is under the consideration of the Local Government Board. Under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, the Council has succeeded in closing for human habitation 76 houses.

Part III. of the Housing Act has recently been adopted, and the Corporation is taking steps to acquire land on which to erect buildings for the accommodation of persons who will be displaced by one or other of their improvement schemes.

BIRMINGHAM. — Twenty-two artisans' dwellings were erected in Ryder Street in 1899. Rents, 5s. 6d. and 6s. Receipts and expenditure from March 31st, 1900, to March 31st, 1901: gross rental, £340 10s. 6d.; rents received, £334 13s. 6d.; interest and sinking fund charges, £173 1s.; rates, £57 14s. 6d.; insurance, £1 13s. 0d.; repairs, £28 17s. 6d.; commission on collection, £8 7s. 4d.; £260 13s. 8d.; profit, £63 19s. 10d., equal to a ground rent of 7¼d. per square yard.

Eighty-one dwellings were erected in Lawrence Street in 1892. Rents, 5s. to 6s. 3d. per house. Receipts and expenditure year ended March, 1900: gross rental, £1,222 2s. 3d.; rents, £1,205 8s. 6d.; interest and sinking fund, £544 2s. 4d.; rates, £215 13s. 8d.; insurance, £4 17s.; repairs, £113 5s.; commission on collection, £30 2s. 8d.; total, £911 4s. 8d.; profit, £294 3s. 10d., equal to a ground rent of 10d. per yard. The dwellings cost £18,000 to build.

Three years ago the Corporation took up another scheme. The city found that the cottages already built were not serving the labouring classes, and were quickly snapped up by the well-to-do artisans. The Corporation felt that something should be done for the poorer classes, and prepared a scheme for cheaper cottages. The plans provided for tenements in four terraces. The tenements are self-contained, one set of rooms on the ground floor and another on the floor above, each having a separate entrance from the street. Twenty-four of the tenements consist of living and bedroom only, twenty-eight of living-room and two bedrooms, and nine vary to suit the requirements of the site. The rent is 1s. 6d. per week per living-room. The rents, after paying interest and sinking fund, leave a margin sufficient to pay a ground rent on the land of 2½d. per yard. The Council has also purchased 17½ acres of land on the outskirts of the city at a cost of £6,200, on which it proposes to erect about 500 workmen's dwellings.

BOOTLE.—Proceedings are being taken for the closing of houses which are unfit for human habitation, and several have been closed by order of the Justices. No constructional work has been carried out by the Corporation.

BOURNEMOUTH.—There are no slums in Bournemouth. In 1892 it became necessary to purchase and pull down three or four houses as "obstructive." The site has not been built upon, but remains an open space. The cost was about £1,100.

BRIGHTON.— Two insanitary areas have been cleared, and arrangements have been made for the clearance of a third area. In the case of Little St. James's Street area £17,388 was spent in displacing 329 people; £5,000 was received by the resale of the land. The cost of clearing the Cumberland Place area

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was £47,992, and £16,038 was received by the resale of the land. A site was purchased, at a cost of £400, to rehouse some of the persons displaced, but was sold again on condition that artisans' dwellings were erected. Two sites for the erection of dwellings have been presented to the Corporation. One scheme has been carried out, and the second is being proceeded with. The cottages contain sitting-room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and an attic, and are let at a rental of 7s. 6d. per week. Provision will be made for the number of persons displaced under the clearance schemes. The experience of the Corporation is that the inhabitants of the former slums do not migrate to the new dwellings. As a rule, they take houses near their old residences, which have become vacant through the better class of artisans moving to the newer houses.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.— Under Part III. of the Act, the Corporation is carrying out a scheme for the erection of 151 dwellings at a cost of £33,000. Fifty have already been constructed and are occupied. The cottages are let at 5s. 6d. per week and it is estimated that there will be an annual loss of £232 on the whole scheme when completed.

BURY. — The Corporation has dealt with a large number of houses under Part II. of the Act. Plans for the erection of a municipal lodging-house have been approved.

CARLISLE. — The Corporation has erected workmen's dwellings in connection with a street improvement, at a cost of £5,700, to accommodate the tenants of houses demolished.

CLONMEL.—The Council has erected thirty-two dwellings at a cost of £5,300. Twenty-five are let at 2s. and 2s. 6d. per week to persons of the labouring class, and contain four apartments with yard and small garden plot. The remainder are let at 5s. 2d. per week to artisans and contain five apartments and are well appointed in every way. The undertaking involves an annual loss of about £100. A further housing scheme under Part III. is contemplated.

CROYDON. — The Corporation has erected a municipal lodging-house and ten cottage dwellings. The lodging-house has been open for nearly four years, and has accommodation for 66 men and 34 women. It cost £7,435. The men's section has been self-supporting since the opening, but the women's section has not been so well patronised. The workmen's cottages are of a superior kind, and are let at a rent of 9s. 6d. and 10s. per week. The capital cost was £5,474. Last year the rents received amounted to £252. Repairs, rates and taxes were £174; interest and sinking fund, £197—showing a slight loss.

DARWEN.—The Darwen Council has erected under Part III. of the Act 28 cottages in three classes, at a cost of £8,090, equivalent to £175 for a four roomed-house, £265 for five rooms, and £345 for one of seven rooms with bath; the cost per room being from £43 to £47 for building. The rents range from 4s. 6d. for four rooms to 8s. for seven rooms. The Local Government Board has insisted on the Council erecting fourteen houses owing to the clearing of an insanitary area; the cottages contain five rooms, and are estimated to cost about £265 each. The displaced tenants cannot, however, afford to rent them.

DERBY.—Insanitary areas have been cleared by the Corporation under powers obtained by a Local Act, 1879. A small area has also been dealt with under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. The total cost has been about £5,500. No provision has been made

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for rehousing, but the Sanitary Committee is considering the advisability of taking action under Part III.

DEVONPORT.—A scheme has been approved by Parliament. One area has been cleared and covered with new buildings. Another area is being prepared for clearance, and a scheme for erecting cottages and flats on 15 acres of virgin land by private enterprise is under consideration.

DOUGLAS.—The Town Council has spent £55,000 on clearance schemes and £16,000 on artisans' dwellings. There are three blocks. Receipts for year ended 31st March, 1901, £671 19s. 10d.; expenditure, £164 1s. 5d.; interest, £608 12s. 7d.; sinking fund, £168 11s. 4d.; total, £941 5s. 4d. The total revenue in four years has been £3,152; total expenditure, £3,975; deficiency, £822. New dwellings will be erected under Part III.

DROGHEDA.—Dwellings are being erected at a cost of £20,000.

EDINBURGH.—The Corporation in 1893 obtained powers to clear a large slum area in the centre of the city, at a cost of about £100,000, and is now carrying out an improvement scheme on what is known as the Greenside area. The acquisition and demolition of the insanitary property will involve an expenditure of over £50,000. Other smaller clearance schemes have also been carried out. The Corporation has erected a number of dwellings to house the persons displaced, and at the end of May the capital expenditure under this head stood at £146,300. The tenants in flats which have been erected consist of "houses" with one or two apartments, with conveniences, private to each house. They are readily let and fully occupied, at the rents of 2s. 2d. to 4s. 6d. per week, including local rates.

ERITH.—The erection by the Council of 48 municipal cottages in the Belvedere district is in hand, some of the houses being completed and occupied.

FOLKESTONE.—The Corporation has adopted Part III. of the Housing Act, and 50 cottages have been erected at a total cost of £17,400, equal to £348 per cottage for building, or £58 per room, the rents to be charged being 8s. for six rooms.

GLASGOW.—The housing movement in Glasgow dates back to the passing of the City Improvement Act of 1866, when 88 acres of insanitary property, inhabited by over 51,000 persons, were purchased by the Council in its capacity of an Improvement Trust. A large portion of the estate was immediately cleared, and in place of narrow and filthy courts, wide streets and healthy houses were constructed. Beyond erecting half a dozen lodging-houses, and laying out two small estates in the suburbs, the municipality made no provision directly for the people displaced, being content to sell land to speculative builders. In 1889 difficulty was experienced in obtaining reasonable prices for the land offered for sale, and consequently the Trust decided to retain the sites as they were cleared and to make the necessary provision for the persons displaced. Since that date commendable enterprise has been shown in the erection of municipal dwellings, and there has been a corresponding activity in the clearance of condemned areas, 1,289 houses having been demolished since 1889, or about 100 per annum.

MUNICIPAL LODGING-HOUSES.—The areas cleared between 1863 and 1879 contained many common lodging-houses of the very lowest type, frequented by people of the worst character. To accommodate some

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of these folk six model lodging-houses for men and one for women were erected. Enlargements have since been made, but no new establishments erected. The houses provide accommodation for 2,430 lodgers, who pay 3½d. or 4½d. per night, an additional penny being paid for two sheets. The houses are substantially built. Each sleeper has at least 400 feet of space in the dormitories; there is ample bath and lavatory arrangements. The kitchen utensils are at the disposal of lodgers, and victuals may be bought at a "shop" kept by the superintendent. There is a commodious dining-room, and in winter entertainments, readings, lectures, and dramatic recitals are given in the houses for the enjoyment and instruction of the lodgers. Since 1889, many lodging-houses of the same class as these models instituted by the Corporation have been erected within the city, rendering this business a large sphere of private enterprise where formerly the homes belonging to the Corporation had no competitors. In spite of the increasing competition, the Corporation homes still seem satisfactory to their patrons according to the evidence furnished by the returns of beds let during the year. Over 96 per cent. of the total accommodation was occupied nightly during the twelve months. The possible drawings were £14,225 and the actual receipts, £13,711. Last year the return on the original cost of these lodging-houses was equal to somewhat over 4 per cent.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Artisans' dwellings have been erected at a cost of £395,000. The dwellings are, in some cases, above the standard required for labouring men. They are occupied by mechanics, policemen, clerks, and small shopkeepers. The poorer classes of working men are also being provided for, the rent, in some cases, being as low as £4 10s. a year for a well-equipped single room, and £6 16s. a year for two rooms. The houses are remarkably well built. The staircases are wide, and are open, according to the Glasgow system. The one-roomed house is 12 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft., and is 10 ft. high. A screen of corrugated iron 7 ft. high cuts off part of the room, and this portion is subdivided into two bed-closets. The Corporation has erected a laundry and baths for the use of its tenants. At a charge of 2d. per hour the women have the use of a well-equipped laundry. A recreation-room is provided for the children while their mothers are in the laundry. This laundry is only open to others when it is not required by the Corporation's tenants.

During the past year there have been completed 2 properties each containing 2 blocks of buildings. The erection of one of the properties completes the reconstruction of all the ground acquired under the Improvement Act, 1866, which still remains in the possession of the Corporation. The Department has completed altogether 37 separate properties containing:—

431 One-Apartment Houses,
929 Two-Apartment Houses,
148 Three-Apartment Houses,
11 larger houses.

The average rents of the houses are: 11s. 3d. per month for single-apartment houses; 18s. for two apartments, and 24s. 6d. for three apartments. About one-third of all the houses are suitable for the poorest classes, and are almost entirely filled by labourers and other unskilled workers. The rentals for these properties are 10s. per month for single-apartment houses, and 14s. per month for two-apartment houses. The total population in the municipal dwellings at September last was 6,066, and the distribution of popu-

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lation according to the sizes of the houses gives the following average per houses :—

	Population.
One-Apartment Houses	2·82
Two-Apartment Houses	4·50
Three-Apartment Houses	5·75

DWELLINGS FOR THE POOREST CLASSES.—In connection with New Improvements Acts, 1897, 24 acres of land have been acquired at Haghill, and dwellings for the poorest classes erected at a cost of £15,500. The tenements contain 157 houses fitted with sinks, ranges, grates, dressers, coal boxes, and wire-woven mattresses, but a Sternhead closet serves for four tenants. The cost of building, including professional fees and all fittings, is 4½d. per cubic foot. The average rent of a two-roomed house, including rates, is 15s. 2d. per month. The block is under the supervision of a caretaker, who resides in one of the houses. The tenants pay their rents to him, or during the day to his wife. Any repairs required receive his immediate attention, and in the case of those of a trifling nature are done by himself. The constant and close supervision by the caretaker is expected to preserve the property in good condition, check any disorder among the tenants, and reduce the charges for repairs.

MUNICIPAL FAMILY HOME. — A Municipal Family Home was erected in 1896 at a cost of £17,000. The institution was originally intended for the use of widows and widowers and their children. The low earnings of unskilled women workers, unable to meet the charges, and the difficulty of dealing with the two sexes in one institution have lately prevented women from being admitted. The Home contains a large dining-hall, recreation-room, and kitchen. To suit inmates who desire more privacy, there are small kitchens and dining-rooms on different floors. There are 160 rooms, each capable of accommodating one adult and three children. There are nurses to take charge of the children during the day. The charge is 5s. 6d. per week for one room capable of accommodating one adult and three children—a charge which covers lighting, heating, and cleaning, as well as the other advantages of the Home. Meals are served at an exceptionally low rate. The Home now accommodates 110 adults and 217 children. Last year the receipts were £3,573, and the working expenses £3,445. This is the first time that a balance has been shown. All the municipal buildings are now under the control of the City Improvements Department, of which Mr. Wm. C. Menzies is the manager.

COST OF IMPROVEMENTS SCHEME. —Two millions have been spent in the purchase and improvement of lands and buildings, and new buildings have cost nearly £400,000. Property has been sold and few duties created to the value of one million, and the municipality holds property valued at £700,000. The amount drawn from the rates in 30 years is about £600,000. The rate formerly levied in connection with the 1866 Act has now stopped, and the scheme now yields an annual profit. Against the payment of rates has to be set the Alexandra Park, 100,000 square yards given up for streets and squares, and £100,000 spent in making up new streets and covering up two streams which formerly ran through the property. Under the Improvements Act, 1897, the Corporation has been empowered to borrow £560,000, and to levy a penny rate upon the owners and occupiers of all lands and heritages within the city.

REVENUE.—The total revenue of the Department last year was £73,249, being an increase upon the

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previous year's revenue of £2,346. The total expenditure was £70,485 and the net surplus (£2,763) was applied in equal proportions to sinking fund and reserve fund.

[A detailed account of the improvement scheme will be found in the 1901 edition of *The Municipal Year Book.*]

GREENOCK.—The Corporation built a number of artisans' dwellings in 1886, at a rental of from £6 to £11 per annum. The rent received last year was £3,757, and the expenditure, including charges of interest and repayment of capital, £7,334, the deficit being met by a rating of 4d. per £.

HEREFORD.—A scheme under Part II. of the Act has been carried out, involving the purchase of 32 dwellings, with a population of 120, at a cost of £3,515. The site has been cleared, and 21 dwellings are in course of erection by the Corporation at an estimated cost of £3,570.

HORNSEY.—The District Council of Hornsey has shown great enterprise in providing cottages for the working classes. The first scheme, carried out in 1899, provided for 108 cottages, which are let at 6s. 6d. (sitting-room, kitchen, scullery, and two bedrooms) and 8s. 6d. (sitting room, kitchen, scullery, and three bedrooms) a week. The capital cost (including land and roads) was £31,000. The second scheme provided for 48 cottages at a cost (with land and roads) of £16,700. In 1901 additional land was purchased for housing purposes. The Hornsey cottages are models for suburban districts, and have forecourts and gardens.

HUDDERSFIELD. — The Corporation was the first in the United Kingdom to erect Municipal Lodging-Houses; and in 1882 erected 158 dwellings for the labouring classes under the powers of a local Act. They have been constantly occupied since their erection. The capital expenditure was £28,945. The rents of the houses vary from 4s. 8d. to 5s. 6d. a week, and the total amount received last year was £1,904 0s. 3d.; expenditure, £2,056 19s. 4d., including £1,193 19s. 8d. for interest and sinking fund, which left a debit balance of £152 19s. 2d., largely made up of special alterations to premises. The income, however, usually slightly exceeds the expenditure. Each dwelling consists of a living-room, scullery, three bedrooms (including attic), and cellar.

MUNICIPAL MODEL LODGING-HOUSE.—The Model Lodging-House for the labouring classes was provided by the Huddersfield Commissioners in 1853 at a cost of £5,000, with departments for males, females, and married couples, and a Mechanics' Home. The building was extended in 1878 by a further expenditure of £1,500. The charge for married couples is 6d. per night, single males and females 3d. per night, and at the Mechanics' Home 5d. per night. The latter has better accommodation, including a towel for each person's exclusive use, and a chair in his bedroom; and the Home will accommodate 40 men. Provision is made in the day-room for 130 men. Extensive alterations have been carried out to these premises, and modern improvements have been made, all of which have been paid for out of revenue. The income, after providing for interest and sinking fund, was last year £41 1s. 11d. in excess of the expenditure. The number of persons in the Model Lodging-House last year was as follows:—

	No. of lodgers.	Average per week.
Male Department, at 3d. per night ...	44,045	... 847
Mechanics' Home, at 5d. per night ...	14,465	... 278

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	No. of lodgers.	Average per week.
Married couples, at 6d. per night ...	5,924	... 114
Single females, at 4d. per night... ...	4,331	... 83
Total	68,765	1,322

HULL.—The Corporation has secured the demolition of a large number of unhealthy dwellings under Part II. To comply with the requirements of the Local Government Board, a block of dwellings (40 tenements) has been erected. The rentals are as follows: Two rooms and scullery, 3s. 6d. per week; three rooms and scullery, 4s. 9d.; and four rooms and scullery, 5s. 6d. The block is under the supervision of a caretaker.

KEIGHLEY.—The Corporation has erected twenty-four artisans' dwellings at an outlay of £6,162 11s. Gross income, £344 10s. The Corporation pays the rates and provides the water. Rents charged, 5s. 6d. and 5s. 9d. per week.

KINGSTON.—The Corporation has built twelve good cottages, with yards and forecourt gardens, which let at 10s. and 11s. per week, including electric light.

LANCASTER.—The Corporation has adapted two houses for under the Housing Act. Receipts last year, £509. Expenditure: rent, £100; wages, repairs, &c., £447.

LEEDS.—A good deal of clearance work has been carried out by the Corporation, but the only dwellings erected by the Council are ten through houses provided in connection with a scheme under Part II. of the Act of 1890. In connection with a scheme under Part I. of that Act a number of tenement dwellings have been built by private enterprise on land sold by the Corporation for the purpose. The Corporation has demolished a large number of dwellings throughout the city in order to make openings through long rows of buildings, and to give light and air to crowded courts. The capital expenditure to March last was £180,373.

LEICESTER.—Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted, and the Council has erected 42 tenements in two blocks of three storeys at an estimated cost of £7,714. The rents vary from 3s. to 4s. 1½d. per week for living-room, scullery, and bedroom, and 4s. to 5s. 1½d. for living-room, scullery, and two bedrooms.

LEIGH (LANCS.).—The Leigh Council has erected 20 cottages at a cost of £8,063 for buildings and site. The rents are 5s. for living-room, kitchen, and three bedrooms. These houses were erected in connection with a street improvement and demolition of old dwellings. Cost of the improvement and clearance, £21,004.

LEITH.—In connection with its improvements scheme Leith Town Council has given off ground for erecting workmen's dwellings and has erected a municipal lodging-house. The lodging-house was put up at a cost of £6,200. The revenue for the year ended May, 1901, was £1,338. The expenses, including interest and payment of sinking fund charges, amounted to £1,392, leaving a deficit of £54. In the previous year there was a surplus of £26.

LIVERPOOL.—The first dwellings erected in Liverpool were opened in 1869. These are known as St. Martin's Cottages, comprised in six blocks, which originally contained 146 tenements, but owing to the closing of several of the basement tenements, the number now available is 125, inclusive of the superintendent's residence and office. The rentals range from 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per week. Total gross rental, £21 16s. 6d. per week. Cost (land and buildings), £17,929.

VICTORIA SQUARE.—Dwellings for artisans were opened in Victoria

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Square about sixteen years ago, consisting of 269 tenements and 12 shops and 1 house and office for superintendent.

Cost.—£68,077—£10,125 for land (estimated) and £57,952 for buildings.

Rental.—First and second floors: 63 three-roomed dwellings, rentals 5s. 3d. and 5s. 6d. per week; 81 two-roomed dwellings at rentals ranging from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per week. Third and top floors: 23 three-roomed dwellings, rentals from 4s. 9d. to 5s. per week; 81 two-roomed dwellings, rentals from 3s. to 4s. per week; 21 one-roomed dwellings, rental 1s. 9d. per week; total weekly rental £53 15s. 9d., shops excluded. Gas is laid on and supplied by means of automatic meters.

JUVENAL STREET DWELLINGS, intended for labourers and not skilled artisans, were erected in 1891, and consist of 100 tenements and 1 shop.

Cost.—£16,166, of which the land represents an estimated amount of £3,045. There are only 2 three-roomed dwellings; 45 one-roomed dwellings, and the others two-roomed

Rental.—The rents vary from 2s. per week, up to 5s. 6d. for the 2 three-roomed houses. There are 43 tenements at rentals from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per week; total weekly rental of dwellings, £16 7s. 3d.

ARLEY STREET DWELLINGS (erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III.).—Comprising 34 double tenements built in three blocks, each two storeys high. Separate sculleries and w.c.'s are provided. Each floor in these dwellings forms a separate flat, each tenement having an entrance direct from the street. There are 15 three-roomed tenements, rental 5s. per week; 17 two-roomed tenements at 4s. 6d. per week, and 2 two-roomed tenements at 4s. per week. Total gross rental per week, £7 19s. 6d. Gas is laid on and supplied by means of automatic meters. Cost of buildings and (estimated) land, £6,323.

GILDART'S GARDENS DWELLINGS (erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III,)--Opened 1897. These dwellings, 88 in number, are comprised in 5 blocks, each three storeys in height. There are 2 three-roomed tenements and 26 two-roomed tenements on the ground floors, rentals 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per week. On the first and second floors, the tenements are of two rooms, rentals ranging from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d. per week. On the ground floors, the tenements have separate yards, sculleries and w.c.'s, while those on the upper floors have in every case separate w.c. and sink provided. These tenements were erected to provide accommodation for persons dispossessed by the Corporation. Total cost of land (estimated) and buildings, £9,516. Total gross rental, £12 7s. 6d. per week.

DRYDEN STREET DWELLINGS (erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III).—Opened in 1901. Total number of tenements 182, comprising 6 four-roomed tenements, 16 three-roomed tenements, 28 two-roomed tenements (ground floors), and 132 two-roomed tenements (first and second floors), together with recreation room and office. Each of the ground floor tenements has separate yard, scullery, and w.c., while those on the upper floors have separate w.c., and either separate sculleries or sinks provided, as well as food lockers and storage space for fuel. In the whole of these tenements the tenants have a constant supply of hot water, and gas is laid on and supplied by means of automatic meters.

Rentals.—Ground floors: four-roomed tenements 6s. per week, three-roomed tenements 4s. 6d. per week, two-roomed tenements 4s. per week; first and second floors, all

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two-roomed tenements, 3s. per week. Total gross rental, £30 10s. 1d. per week. (Caretaker resides in one of the four-roomed tenements, paying a nominal rent of 1d. per week).

In addition to the foregoing, the Corporation has just taken over other dwellings, which are as under :—

KEMPSTON STREET, &C., DWELLINGS (79)—comprising 38 two-roomed tenements, rentals 3s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per week; 30 three-roomed tenements, rentals 5s. per week each; 11 four-roomed tenements, rentals 6s. per week each. Total gross rental, per week, £17 1s. 6d.

FONTENOY STREET DWELLINGS (16),—comprising 8 four-roomed tenements, rentals from 5s. to 6s. per week; 8 two-roomed tenements, rentals from 3s. 3d. to 4s. per week. Total gross rental per week, £3 14s.

The undermentioned dwellings are also in course of erection, viz. :—

Newsham Street and Kew Street, (114).

Arley Street (4), and there are also schemes in contemplation providing for the erection of 600 additional dwellings.

The Corporation is also about to acquire power to deal with two large areas in the city under the 1890 Act on which it is possible to build about 580 dwellings, and it is anticipated that the accommodation to be provided on these areas will be sufficient to re-house the whole of the persons dispossessed. At present, in fact, it is the policy of the Corporation to re-house only those persons who have or will be dispossessed by reason of the Corporation's demolition work.

LLANDUDNO.—The Llandudno Council has erected 19 cottages at a cost of £4,850, or £255 per house, the rents being 6s. for five rooms.

MANCHESTER. — The Manchester Corporation owns five blocks of labourers' dwellings and one lodging-house.

The City Council began its reforms in 1885, and has for several years past been reducing the "back to back" houses, for which it is about to substitute good houses on cheaper land in the suburbs. It has purchased 237 acres of land at Blackley on which to erect workmen's cottages. It has provided new accommodation for 2,729 people.

Capital. — The Oldham Road dwellings and shops (two blocks) cost £182,545 for land and building; Pollard Street dwellings cost £32,825 for land and building; Chester Street dwellings cost £24,421 for land and building; Pott Street dwellings cost £29,325 for land and building; Harrison Street lodging-house cost £26,067 for land and building. Blackley Estate (Allotments Act, 1887), for land, £7,559, and £28,319 for land (Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890).

Revenue.—The rents from the Oldham Road dwellings and shops (two blocks) for year ended 31st March, 1901, were £4,827; payments, £1,957. Rents from Pollard Street dwellings, £996; payments, £757. Rents from Chester Street dwellings, £982; payments, £556. Rents from Pott Street dwellings, £962; payments £555. Rents from Harrison Street lodging-house, £392; payments, £3,093. Receipts from unhealthy dwellings, £65; payments, £4,724. Interest on loans with respect to the whole scheme, £8,148; sinking fund charges, £4,979.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DWELLINGS. —Oldham Road (No. 2 block), five stories, tenements arranged in pairs, chiefly two-roomed (a few one-roomed); 130 square feet and 1,170 cubic feet; laundries connected with the blocks, drying rooms on the roof; rent, two-roomed tenements 3s. 6d. to 5s., single 2s. 6d. to 3s. per week; persons accommodated, 848. Pollard Street dwellings: Similar to foregoing; rents, two-

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roomed tenements 3s. to 4s. per week, single 2s. 6d; accommodation for 448 persons. Oldham Road (No. 1 block): 13 shops with five-roomed dwellings over, rent, £50 per annum; 16 one-roomed tenements, 3s. per week; 32 two-roomed tenements, 4s. 6d. per week; 16 three-roomed tenements, 5s. 9d. per week; 18 five-roomed houses, 7s. 9d. per week; total accommodated, 425. Chester street dwellings, two stories high: two-roomed tenements, 4s. 6d. per week; three-roomed tenements, 5s. 9d. and 6s.; accommodated, 324. Pott Street dwellings, three stories: four-roomed tenements, 6s. and 6s. 3d. per week; three-roomed, 5s. 5s. 3d., and 5s. 6d.; and two-roomed, 4s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

LODGING-HOUSE FOR MEN.—Three stories high; accommodation for 363. Building contains accommodation for smoking, dining, and reading-rooms.

NEW SCHEMES.—The Corporation has recently obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to the borrowing of £36,000 for a Housing and Allotments scheme, viz., £7,585 for the purchase of land for the purposes of the Allotments Act, 1887, and £28,415 for the purposes of housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. This land comprises a large estate 237 acres in extent, and is situate on the extreme limits of the city. It is intended to at once proceed to utilise the land for allotments and the housing of persons of the working class.

NEWRY.—The District Council has erected 21 artisans' dwellings at a cost of £5,600.

PAISLEY.—Paisley Corporation maintains a municipal lodging-house, which was a gift to the municipality, and was erected in 1885. The income from the house last year was £726, and the expenditure £1,065, including £332 amount due for previous year's debit balance, but not interest and sinking fund. The charges are 4½d. and 4d. per night. There were 15,780 lodgers at 4d. and 23,789 at 4½d. Two bedrooms are also let. There is a charge of 1d. for baths and 1d. for billiards.

PERTH.—The Corporation has erected one block of dwellings, and a second is in course of construction. The rents are as follows: 1 room, £5 per annum (exclusive of taxes); 2 rooms, £7 5s., £7 10s., £8 10s. and £9 10s.; 3 rooms, £11 10s. Capital expediture over £11,600.

PETERHEAD.—The Council has erected a municipal lodging-house at a cost of £1,500, as it was urgently required. A rate of ¼d. in the £ is necessary to maintain it.

PLYMOUTH.—The Corporation has two housing schemes in progress:

(1.) A clearance scheme has been carried out on what is known as the How Street and Love Street area, by which 813 persons were displaced. The area comprised 71,760 ft., and the scheme was carried out at a cost of (land, clearing site and forming roads) £33,960. On this site the Corporation has up to the present erected 3 blocks of dwellings at an outlay of £15,389, housing 280 persons. One-half of the area cleared is still available for building purposes.

(2.) At Prince Rock 9 blocks of houses have already been completed, housing 341 persons from the How Street and Love Street area. Cost of buildings, £15,847.

The net income from these two schemes, available for capital charges, is as follows:—How Street and Love Street: Rents £666 per annum (less rates, taxes and repairs £147), total £519 per annum; Prince Rock: Rents £369 per annum (less rates, taxes and repairs £217), total £652 per annum. The rents of the dwellings are:—Five-roomed house, 7s. 6d.; four-roomed house, 6s.; three-roomed flats, 5s. 6d.; two-

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roomed flats, 4s. 6d. Nine other blocks of dwellings are in progress: contract amounts £15,800.

PORTSMOUTH.—The Corporation cleared a small area, and afterwards sold the land with the stipulation that 12 houses be erected in accordance with the borough engineer's plan. These houses have been erected and several sold to artisans

RATHMINES (IRELAND).—The Council has erected 58 houses for the artisan class, at a cost (exclusive of the site) of £11,000. The property yields a profit of 2½ per cent. after payment of sinking fund and interest. In order to provide for the labouring class, the Council proposes to erect houses to accomodate 1,300 people at a cost of £10,000. The contracts for the work have been accepted.

RICHMOND (SURREY).—The Council has erected 119 cottages, 6 double tenements, and one cottage and shop, at a cost of £37,900.

Class A: 61 cottages (6 rooms and scullery). Class B: 42 cottages (4 rooms and scullery). Class C: 6 double tenements (2 rooms and scullery on ground floor, 3 rooms and scullery on 1st floor). Class D: 16 cottages (5 rooms and scullery), 1 shop containing similar living room accommodation to the Class A cottage.

The Class A cottages are let at 7s. 6d., 7s. 9d. and 8s. Class B, 6s. and 6s. 3d., and Class C tenements at 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. respectively, Class D at 7s. 3d.

The rents charged are sufficient to pay all charges, and leave a small surplus, which is applied in reduction of capital charges (interest, &c.) incurred during building. Richmond has been a pioneer in this class of dwelling, and its model has been followed in other places, where similar conditions exist. The loan for the first dwellings was obtained in August, 1893, and the buildings finished in 1895. Rent of the 7s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. cottages—the dearest and cheapest—is absorbed in the following way:

	Cottage		Cottage.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Per week ...	7	6	4	6
Interest—Site ...	0	5	0	2½
,, House ...	2	9	1	8½
Roads and Sewers...	0	2	0	1
Repairs ...	0	10	0	6
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	1	6	0	10
Management ...	0	3½	0	2
Sinking Fund ...	1	4	0	10
	7	3½	4	4

SALFORD.—The Salford Corporation has acquired a large insanitary area, which it purchased at a cost of £52,000 with the view of clearing it and erecting artisans' dwellings. The rental from this property for the year ended 31st March, 1901, was £763. The cost of repairs, interest, &c., was £2,452. The Corporation has erected a block of artisans' dwellings, let unfurnished at 4s. 6d. a week, and a municipal lodging-house. The Council has also erected 36 cottages at a cost of £13,723, of which £7,466 represents the cost of the land, and there still remain unpurchased ground rents amounting to £97 per annum.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Cost of erecting the artisans' dwellings in Queen Street, £11,761. The weekly rents last year amounted to £806; and the expenditure: ground rent, rates, taxes, £197; gas and water, £46; repairs, £62; interest and sinking fund charges, £516; wages, &c., £78, making total £899.

LODGING-HOUSE. — The model lodging-house erected by the Corporation in Bloom Street has cost £16,881. Rents last year, £2,297. Expenditure: salaries and wages, £827; rates, taxes, in

surance, £199; coal, gas, and water, £388; repairs and requisites, £344; interest and sinking fund, £1,139; total, £2,897.

MILITARY BARRACKS SITE.—The Corporation has acquired, at a cost of £38,500, a large additional site for artisans' cottages, to be built in rows, at an estimated cost of £111,400, the total capital outlay to be on the scheme, when complete, £149,900.

The total capital expenditure under the dwelling-house improvement schemes to March 31, 1901, was £122,743, and the subsidy from the rates last year was £3,855. Altogether 1,443 persons have been displaced by the Council's schemes, of whom 722 have already been rehoused. Dwellings in course of erection will accommodate 1,925.

SHEFFIELD.—The Corporation is clearing a large insanitary area at an estimated cost of £60,000, and has erected dwellings on a portion of the site. Very few of the persons dishoused have availed themselves of the new houses. The Corporation has also erected a block of 20 dwellings under Part III. of the Act, and has purchased other land for the same purpose.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Loans have been obtained under Part II. for a scheme dealing with 30 acres of land. The Corporation has erected a lodging-house, and artisans' flats.

Capital.—Total raised, £57,832; annual income, £3,081; expenditure, £2,371 (excluding interest and repayment of loans).

SOUTHGATE.—Twelve cottages have been erected by the Council, at a cost of £3,000. Eight of the cottages—containing three bedrooms, kitchen, and scullery—are let at 7s. 6d. per week; the other four—having two bedrooms—are let at 6s. 6d. per week. These rents are sufficient to cover the repayments of principal and interest, and the rates, taxes, cost of repairs, &c. Each cottage has a bath. Other schemes are under consideration.

STAFFORD.—Part III. of the Act adopted. Nine dwellings for workmen have been erected at a cost of £1.718, and 31 are in course of construction.

STRETFORD. — The Stretford Council has erected 20 double tenement houses at a cost of £5,200, the rent of the site being £34 per annum; the average cost per tenement being £120. The rents are 2s. 3d. for two rooms, 2s. 9d. for two rooms and scullery, and 4s. 6d. for three rooms and scullery. Average profit per annum on the capital outlay £25. Persons displaced, 186; provided for 200. The Council has adopted Part III.

SWANSEA.—Under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act, 1875, the Corporation carried out an improvement scheme in the years 1876 to 1881, at a cost of £122,000, demolishing insanitary areas. No workmens' dwellings were erected under that scheme, but suitable accommodation for the displaced was found elsewhere, being provided by private enterprise. The Corporation, however, has erected houses for the artisan class, most of the property being held under leases. The rent last year amounted to £1,382, and the expenditure (which was mainly interest on loans) to £4,564. The balance (£3,182) was drawn from the general accounts. The Corporation is seeking powers in a Bill to raise a sum of £50,000 for the provision of workmen's dwellings, and asks power to lend money to working men to build houses on the Corporate Estate.

TAMWORTH. — The Corporation has cleared an area at a cost of £1,800, and has erected 12 cottages costing £2,348. Provision has been made to re-house the whole of the population displaced. The

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Council has also adopted Part III. of the Act.

TENBY (PEMBROKE).— The Corporation, as owner of landed property, has laid out land for workmen's dwellings. The sites have readily been taken up at moderate ground rents by workmen and others.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—The Council has purchased three acres of land for the erection of workmen's cottages.

WEST HAM.—Artisans' dwellings, comprising 54 tenements, have already been erected at a cost of £14,400, and the Council is building a further 90 tenements at an estimated cost of £24,200. In addition to these, sanctions have been received to a further expenditure of £192,140.

WOLVERHAMPTON.— Under the provisions of the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, the Corporation acquired at great cost a considerable area of land in the heart of the town. The sanitary defects of this area being such as to be irremediable except by some improvement scheme which would lead to the demolition of most of the houses, the Council took all necessary steps with a view to a rearrangement of dwellings and a reconstruction of streets. The entire extent of the "condemned area" was 16 acres, inclusive of streets. The total capital expenditure in respect of the scheme is £231,948. The land and property resold amounted to £114,947. The rate (levied with the improvement rate) for purposes of the scheme last financial year was 5¾d. in the £, producing £7,197. The rents collected from properties in the area was last year £279. Recently the whole of the surplus properties (except a small portion thereof) have been sold, the conditions of the purchase being in many instances the demolition and removal of old tenements, and the erection within a reasonable time of substantial premises. The special committee appointed to inquire into the Housing of the Working Classes, has selected a site containing an area of 4,000 square yards for a small model scheme. The purchase money is £550, being at the rate of 2s. 9d. per square yard. On this land it is proposed to erect 50 cottage tenements at a cost of £4,682. Twenty-five of the cottages (2 rooms), will be let at 2s. per week, and 25 3 rooms), at 3s. 8d. bringing in an annual rental of £411 13s. 4d.

YARMOUTH.—The Corporation is paying considerable attention to the housing question. A number of insanitary houses have been closed, and the Corporation has a scheme in progress for the erection of workmen's cottages, some of which have already been constructed. The dwellings are to be let at a rental of 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per week, thus providing accommodation in comfortable sanitary houses for the families displaced by the closing of individual houses under Part II. of the Act. Expenditure, £2,500.

II.—SCHEMES IN PROGRESS OR UNDER CONSIDERATION.

ABERCARN. — Workmen's dwellings are to be erected. Council negotiating for necessary land.

ABERTILLERY.—A scheme is under consideration.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—The Council has adopted the Act, but has not yet taken any action under it.

BANGOR.—Housing matters

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have received the careful consideration of the Council, and application has been made for authority to purchase of land for the erection of dwellings.

BEDLINGTON.—Part III. of the Act adopted.

BEDWELLTY (MON.).—Although the Housing Act has been adopted no action has been taken. The Small Dwellings Requisition Act has been put into operation, the amount of borrowed capital being £750.

BLACKBURN.—The Corporation has just purchased a site for the erection of a municipal lodging-house under the provisions of the Act.

BLAYDON - ON - TYNE.—Part III. of the Act to be put into operation.

BONSALL (DERBY).—Part III. of the Act has been adopted; scheme under consideration.

BRADFORD.—The Corporation proposes to clear a large insanitary area, having a density of population of 301 persons to the acre, and a death-rate of about 50 per 1,000. When the site is cleared, blocks of tenements and small cottages will be erected on the cleared area and also on an area purchased on the outskirts of the city adjacent to a tram route, and let at a rent sufficiently low to suit the persons dishoused by the operations of the Corporation. The scheme will be carried out in sections, so as to minimise the inconvenience as much as possible. Accommodation will ultimately be found for 840 persons.

CHELTENHAM.—Part III. of the Act was adopted on December 4th, 1899. A representation has been made by the Medical Officer of Health under Part I. of the Act, but nothing has yet been done. The erection of workmen's dwellings is under the consideration of a special committee of the Council.

CHESHUNT.—The Council is considering the question of the provision of workmen's dwellings, but no decision has yet been arrived at.

CHESTER.—Matter under consideration.

COVENTRY.—A number of insanitary houses have been condemned during the past two years. Part III. of the Act has been adopted, but a scheme has not yet been proceeded with.

CROMER.—The Council in 1897 formulated a scheme for the erection of 36 cottages, but the Local Government Board refused to sanction the proposal. Since then the Council has not taken further action.

DEVIZES.—A novel scheme is being carried out in this town. Last year the Corporation laid out for building purposes a piece of land forming part of the Corporation property, and, with the consent of the Local Government Board, has granted building leases of 99 years on condition that workmen's dwellings are erected on the site. The object the Council had in view was to provide facilities for the working classes to erect cottages for their own occupation. Thirty-seven plots have been taken up, and the lessees have come to an arrangement whereby the whole of the 37 houses are being erected by one builder to a common plan, each lessee paying such builder in respect of his own house upon the architect's certificate. Some of these houses are already occupied, and the last of them is expected to be completed very shortly.

DUDLEY.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and land purchased.

DUNDEE.—A housing scheme is under consideration.

EALING.—An estate of six and a-half acres has been purchased, and arrangements completed for the

erection of 120 cottages and tenements. The buildings have been designed in five classes, and the rents will vary from 11s. per week (for sitting-room, kitchen, four bedrooms, scullery, stoves, &c.) to 5s. 6d. (for living room, two bedrooms, scullery and stoves). It is estimated that the buildings will cost about £32,000. The expenditure on land was £5,350. The scheme involves the utilisation of five acres of the estate. Preference will be given to persons at present residing in the borough. The receipt of Poor Law relief to be a disqualification for tenancy.

EAST GRINSTEAD.— Plans have been prepared for the erection of houses under Part III. of the Act, but the consent of the Local Government Board has not yet been obtained in regard to the scheme.

EBBW VALE.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted. Plans for the erection of dwellings are in course of preparation.

ECCLES (LANCS). — A clearance scheme has been agreed upon, and a Local Government Board inquiry held.

EDMONTON.—The Council has in hand an important housing scheme, involving the erection of 400 workmen's dwellings at an outlay of £100,000. An estate of 18 acres, near a main road and a railway station, has been purchased, and the first step towards its development was an application, in October, 1901, to the Local Government Board to borrow £27,000 to construct 86 houses. Each dwelling is to contain a sitting-room, kitchen (with separate scullery), three bedrooms and a bath. The rental will be 7s. 6d. per week. Each house is to be built upon a plot of land 80ft. by 15ft., and will have a garden of between 30ft. and 40ft. in length. The rentals are calculated upon a basis which it is estimated will just allow of their paying expenses. A margin for contingencies and profit has been left amounting to 1½d. per week per house. The scheme, however, has been deferred for twelve months.

ENFIELD. — The Council has under its consideration the desirability of adopting Part III. of the Act.

ESHER AND DITTON. — Twelve cottages in course of construction.

EVESHAM.—Steps are being taken to close all insanitary cottages under the Act of 1890. The Corporation is particularly anxious to keep up the present healthy condition of the town.

EXETER.—No clearance schemes have been undertaken, but the Corporation has under consideration a proposal to construct artisans' dwellings.

FINCHLEY.—Council has purchased land for the erection of dwellings.

GOVAN.—The question of adopting the Housing Act is under the consideration of the Council.

HALIFAX.—In 1893 the Council gave premiums for the two best designs for houses for the working classes, but the Local Government Board threw obstacles in the way and the Council abandoned the scheme.

HERTFORD.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and schemes are under consideration for the erection of cheap model dwellings.

HESTON AND ISLEWORTH.—Land purchased under Part III. and tenders obtained for the erection of dwellings.

LICHFIELD.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted, and authority obtained to carry out an improvement scheme in a small area.

LINCOLN.—The Lincoln Council proposed to erect 37 cottages, at an estimated cost of £5,790, or about

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£40 per room for building, the rents to be charged being 4s. 3d. for three rooms, and 5s. 3d. for four rooms. The scheme was carefully worked out, but the Local Government Board's requirements could not be provided within the estimate, so the scheme was abandoned.

MERTHYR TYDVIL. — The District Council is building 100 houses as an experiment, for which plans and estimates have been prepared, and tenders advertised for. The Local Government Board sanctioned the borrowing of £15,000 for this purpose.

MORPETH. — The Council has adopted Part III. of the Act, and has applied to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £15,000 for the purpose of making advances to purchasers of small dwellings. No advances, however, have yet been applied for under the Act. The Corporation has sold some of the municipal land under conditions providing for the erection thereon of workmen's dwellings, and the buildings are in course of erection.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—A special committee has been appointed by the Council to consider and report on the housing of the poor.

NEWPORT (MON.).—Part III. of the Act adopted. No further steps taken.

NORWICH.—A small clearance scheme was carried through in 1879 in one of the populous parts of the city. The Corporation has purchased land for housing purposes, but no further steps have been taken.

POOLE (DORSET).—A small area has been cleared, and houses for the working classes are being built.

PRESCOT (LANCS.). — Workmen's dwellings are now being constructed by the Council to provide accommodation for persons who will be displaced by an improvement scheme authorised by Parliament in 1900.

PUDSEY.—Property has been purchased for the improvement of an insanitary area.

QUARRY BANK (STAFFS.).—Part III. of the Act recently adopted. Inquiries have been instituted for the purpose of securing land, but no definite scheme formulated.

REIGATE.—A project on foot to erect cottages for the Corporation workmen.

ROTHERHAM.—No action has been taken under the Housing Act, Part I.; but the Corporation is required to build dwellings to rehouse labouring classes disturbed by an improvement scheme. The Corporation has selected a site for about 70 houses, and the site has been approved by the Local Government Board. Part III. of the Housing Act has been adopted with a view to the erection of a municipal lodging-house.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA. — The Corporation has recently purchased 5 acres of land at £300 per acre, upon which it is proposed to erect 60 dwellings at an estimated cost of £14,750.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—The Corporation has adopted a scheme, under the Act, which has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board, for the erection of 32 tenements to accommodate 160 persons of the labouring class. About 170 persons will be displaced by the demolition of property acquired for street improvements. The estimated cost of the scheme is about £8,000.

SOUTHWOLD. — The Council has for several years endeavoured to give effect to a scheme for the erection of workmen's dwellings. Several sets of plans have been p r

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pared, but the Council finds that if the Local Government Board's regulations are complied with houses cannot be built to let at a rent that workmen can pay, even if the land is given free, as proposed here. Therefore nothing has been done, although the need is great.

STANLEY (DURHAM).—Part III. adopted, and land about to be purchased for the erection of dwellings.

SUNDERLAND.—The Council, having obtained sanction for a scheme nnder Part I. of the Act, has purchased the properties to be demolished thereunder, and considerable progress has been made by the contractor with the rebuilding. The amount authorised to be borrowed in connection with the matter is £25,650.

TEWKESBURY. — Committee of the Council has been appointed to consider the advisability of action.

TUNSTALL.—Part III. of the Act has been adopted.

WALSALL.—Scheme under consideration.

WELLINGTON (SALOP).—Sixteen houses are in course of erection under Part III. of the Act.

WHITLEY UPPER (YORKS).—Part III. was adopted in September, 1900, and the Council has recently decided to build 6 houses at an estimated cost of £1,240 on land which is its own property.

WIMBLEDON.—Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been adopted, and a scheme is under consideration by a special committee appointed for the purpose.

WOOD GREEN.—Land purchased for dwellings; plans and scheme under consideration.

WROTHAM.—Twelve cottages are to be erected at a cost of £3,100.

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Technical Education.

NEARLY 300 Municipal Corporations and Urban District Councils now raise rates for educational purposes. The Residue Grant under the Local Taxation Act, 1890–1 (which in 1900 amounted to £989,000), is supplemented by £100,000 a year from local rates. Last year £287,000 was spent in new technical schools or in extending existing institutions. The total capital outlay on technical schools and institutes is estimated at over £3,000,000 exclusive of London Polytechnics, upon which about £750,000 has been spent.

MUNICIPALITIES AND NEW LEGISLATION.

The position of local authorities as regards education will be changed by the Government Bill. The Association of Municipal Corporations has, on several occasions, suggested that the Municipalities should be made the local authorities for the administration of any new Education Act.

RATES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

All the special rates raised for technical education are levied by authorities other than County Councils, with one exception—the West Riding County Council—which last year agreed to levy a farthing rate. As forty-four local authorities in the country already raise rates, there will be double rating for the same purposes in many districts. The amounts raised by County Boroughs, are as follows :—

Authority.	Amount raised.	Authority.	Amount raised.
	£		£
Bath	495	Hull	496
Birmingham	2,535	Ipswich	1,150
Blackburn	2,008	Leicester	1,521
Bolton	2,600	Manchester	8,188
Bootle	1,630	Rochdale	1,280
Bradford	5,175	Salford	3,630
Burnley	628	Sheffield	2,745
Burton-on-Trent	228	Southampton	922
Bury	994	Warrington	400
Coventry	1,004	West Bromwich	886
Derby	1,852	West Ham	3,500
Halifax	1,668	Worcester	730

The latest return shows that thirty-nine County Councils in England are now giving all, and ten part of the Residue Grant to educational purposes. Only three out of sixty-four County Boroughs are in default.

County Councils are holding £346,669 in reserve and County Boroughs £68,800.

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Scholarship Schemes.

With very few exceptions all the principal technical education authorities have devised scholarship schemes. An inquiry made last year by the National Association for the Promotion of Technical and Secondary Education showed that only seventeen County Boroughs and County Councils do not directly provide scholarships. During the year 1899–1900 there were nearly twenty thousand scholarships in force of the aggregate annual value of £156,793. The net increase during the five years was 8,302 in scholarships and £62,578 in the amount.

Co-operation with Outside Authorities.

The practice of co-opting outside members to serve on Technical Instruction Committees is increasing. Fully two-thirds of the County Boroughs co-operate with the local School Boards and higher educational institutions, but only eight out of the forty-nine Administrative Committees carry on their work through hybrid committees. The Liverpool School Board has ten representatives on the Corporation Committee of thirty-one members.

At Blackburn there are two committees. The principal consists of fifty-two members, of whom thirteen only are members of the Corporation, sixteen are representatives of local trades, one represents the Chamber of Commerce, and twenty are classed as employers and educationalists. The second committee is formed under the Science and Art Directory, and the Corporation and School Board have equal representation upon it. At Chester the committee consists of sixteen members of the Corporation, fourteen representatives of secondary schools, and two others. At Halifax there are seven School Board members on the committee, at Grimsby six, and four have seats at Canterbury, Middlesbrough, and Sunderland. The committee of Somerset County Council consists of seventeen councillors and sixteen outsiders, eleven being co-opted and five representatives of urban districts raising a technical instruction rate. On the West Riding Council there are representatives of the coal-mining and agricultural industries, and one inspector of schools. In nine instances members of County Councils have seats upon the Technical Instruction Committees of County Boroughs.

London Technical Education Board.

The constitution of the Technical Education Board of the London County Council is of an exceptional representative character. It consists of representatives of the County Council, School Board, City Parochial Charities Foundation, City and Guilds of London Institute, London Trades Council, Incorporated Association of Headmasters, and the National Union of Teachers.

The London Technical Education Board has carried on its work with thoroughness, and has done much to consolidate and strengthen the higher forms of education. Its efforts in this direction have been recognised by the Board of Education, which has delegated to the London County Council some of the powers formerly exercised by the central authority with regard to science and art instruction. The total amount available for the Board's work is about £180,000. The policy of the Board has always been to maintain and develop the work of existing institutions before creating new institutions under its own management. Nearly one-third of the amount required to carry on the twelve polytechnics is found by the Board,

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which also grants subsidies to eleven technical art schools and other educational agencies. A central School of Arts and Crafts has been established, and among the institutions wholly or partially maintained by the Board are a school of photo engraving, a leather tanning and drying school, a school for cabinet makers, and a school for instruction in typographic work.

The comprehensive scholarship scheme of the Board involves an annual outlay of over £40,000. There is a close and harmonious connection between the various grades of scholarships, and in 1900 fifty-four out of eighty intermediate scholarships were secured by junior scholars, and two out of the three senior scholarships by intermediate scholars. The total number of scholars and exhibitioners maintained by the scheme is now 2,683. The scope of technical educational work in London may be gauged by the statement that the total number of student hours at the polytechnics alone was nearly a million and a quarter.

During the last year six voluntary technical or science art schools were transferred to municipal authorities, bringing the total number thus transferred to sixty-five.

Some particulars of technical instruction work will be found under the heading of the various towns in the body of the *Year Book*.

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RATES LEVIED IN VARIOUS TOWNS IN 1901-1902.

The Rates for the current year will be found in most cases among the General Statistics, under the headings of the different towns. We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. James Carter, Borough Treasurer of Preston, for the interesting comparative return which follows.

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	Other Rates.	TOTAL.	Profits and Rents. See Note, p. 578.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Accrington..	1 *5	0 6⅝	0 3 7/10	0 0⅝	0 1	0 0 1/10	3 10	County.* Tech. Instrn. 0 1	6 4	0 1½
Ashton-Lyne	0 11⅛	1 1½	0 4½	0 2	0 2	0 2⅛	2 9½	County and Technical 0 7	6 3½	0 6
Barrow ..	0 10	0 5 3/10	0 4⅝	1 2⅛	0 1	†	1 6 9/10	County 0 1⅞	4 8	0 10
Bath... ...	0 10	0 7¼	0 5	0 4½	†	†	3 4	...	5 7	0 10
Belfast (a) ...	1 0	0 3	0 7	†	0 1½	0 2¼	2 10	Health, &c. 0 9½	5 9	0 3
Brighouse ...	1 4½	0 11	0 3	0 2½	0 1	†	4 4	County 0 6	7 8	...
Birkenhead	1 0	0 1	0 3½	0 7	0 1	†	3 2	...	5 2½	0 4
Blackburn ...	1 0	1 1¼	0 3⅝	0 4½	0 1	†	3 4	Technical 0 1	6 4	0 2
Blackpool ...	0 3½	0 0⅝	0 3	0 2	0 1	†	3 3	County 0 2⅜	4 4	0 9
Bootle ...	1 4½	0 7	0 4	0 7½	0 1	0 0½	2 6½	...	5 7	...
Bradford ...	1 1	1 10⅞	0 3 7/8	1 5½	0 1½	0 0½	2 2	County and Technical 0 2	7 2	0 4 7/10
Burton ..	1 0	0 8¼	†	1 2	0 0⅜	0 0⅛	4 3½	...	7 3	0 6¾
Brighton ...	1 7	0 1⅛	†	0 10½	0 1½	0 0½	3 5⅛	...	6 2½	0 2½
Burnley ...	1 0	0 8⅜	0 5	1 1¼	†	0 0⅜	2 10½	...	6 2	0 6¾
Bury... ...	0 10	0 10¼	0 3¼	0 0½	0 2	0 1½	3 7	Sewers&Tech. 0 4⅝	6 3	0 2¼
Bristol ...	1 4¼	0 7½	0 5½	1 3	0 1	0 0⅛	3 6½	...	7 4	0 4
Bournem'th..	0 9	0 5	†	†	0 1	†	2 11	...	4 2	...
Carlisle ..	0 10	†	†	1 4	0 1	†	2 6	County, Technical, and Museum 0 3	5 0	1 1
Cheltenham	1 3½	0 4 1/16	0 2⅜	0 0 11/16	0 1	0 1	2*11½	County 0 4¼	5 5	0 0½
Chester ...	1 5	2 0⅛	0 3	0 0½	0 1	†	1 2	...	5 0	0 4½
Coventry ...	0 11	0 2⅜	0 5	1 2	0 1	0 1½	4 0	Technical 0 0¾	7 0	0 6½
Croydon ...	0 10¾	0 8⅞	0 5½	0 10	0 1	†	3 4	...	6 4	0 3
Darlington...	0 9⅛	0 7½	†	1 2⅜	0 1	0 1	1 11	County and Technical 0 4⅝	5 1	1 8¾
Darwen ...	1 0 7/10	1 5	†	0 3 1/10	0 1⅜	0 0⅜	3 7⅜	Technical 0 1⅜	6 8	0 1 9/10
Derby ...	1 1⅛	0 *4½	*	0 10⅜	0 1	*	3 2	Technical, &c. 0 1½	5 9	0 9

(a) Watch Rate, under £20 Valvation, 8d., over £20 Valuation, 1s. 2d.
*cludes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No Rate levied for this purpose.

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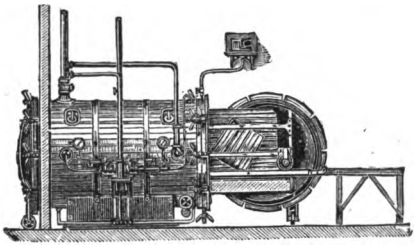

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RATES LEVIED AND COLLECTED IN VARIOUS TOWNS.—*contd.*

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	Other Rates.	Total.	Profitsand Rents. See Note, p. 578.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Devonport ...	1 3	0 3½	0 4	1 2½	0 1	†	1 4	Street Rate, &c 1 8	6 2	0 1½
Dewsbury ...	0 10¾	0 6½	0 3½	1 0½	0 1	0 2¾	3 8½	County, Tech., Park, &c 1 1½	7 11	0 7
Eastbourne...	0 8½	0 5½	0 3	0 0½	0 0½	†	3 2	County, Overseers, Band 0 7½	5 3	0 (¾
East Ham ...	1 8¾	†	0 5	1 8¾	0 1	†	3 9	County and Overseers 0 11½	8 8	...
Gateshead ...	1 3	0 10	†	1 5	0 1	†	2 9	...	6 4	...
Halifax ...	1 4	0 0½	0 4½	1 6¾	0 1½	†	4 1	...	7 6	0 2¾
Huddersfield	0 9	1 2⅝	0 5 11/16	1 0 15/16	0 1	0 0⅝	3 5½	...	7 1	0 2
Islington ...	2 0½	†	0 5	1 2½	†	0 1¼	1 7	County 1 3¼	6 7½	...
King's Lynn	2 2	0 6¾	0 4½	0 0¾	0 1	3 1¾	0 5	Dock 0 2½	7 0	1 0
Kingston-H.	(b) 1 11½	†	†	1 2	0 1	†	3 4	Highway 0 10	7 4½	1 3½
Lancaster ...	0 3	†	†	0 5¾	0 1	†	2 8	County 0 4½	3 10	0 11
Leamington	0 10¾	0 1½	0 3½	0 9	0 1½	†	3 4	County, Band, and Technical 0 6	6 0	...
Leeds ...	1 4	0 4 7/10	0 3⅘	1 4 8/10	0 1	0 0¾	3 7¾	County 0 1	7 3	...
Leicester ...	1 5	*	*	1 3	*	*	4 * 8	...	7 4	0 11
‖Liverpool ...	1 3½	0 2½	0 1½	0 11½	0 1½	†	3 5½	0 5½	6 9½	0 8
Macclesfield	1 10¼	0 11⅞	0 6¾	0 2¾	0 0¼	0 0⅛	3 ¼	Technical 0 1	7 2	1 2½
Manchester	0 11½	3 7½	0 5½	0 9 7/10	0 1⅘	0 1 7/10	†	Ship Canal, &c 1 1⅘ (c)	7 2⅘	0 6½
Middlesbro'	1 11	1 1	0 4	1 2	0 1	0 0½	3 2½	County and Epidemic 0 3½	8 1	0 0½
Newcastle ...	0 9¾	0 2½	†	0 10	0 1½	*	3 * 2½	Improvement &c. 0 11	5 1½	...
Northampt'n	1 8⅘	0 3 0/10	0 4 3/10	1 2½	0 1	†	3 6	...	7 2⅘	0 3½
Norwich ...	1 9	0 2½	0 5	1 6½	0 1	†	4 6	...	8 6	0 3½
Nottingham	1 7	†	0 8½	1 7	0 1	0 0½	3 8	...	7 8	1 2
Oldham ...	1 0	0 7	0 3½	1 6½	0 2¾	0 1	3 2½	Cemeteries 0 0⅘	7 0	0 9 3/10
Plymouth ..	1 4½	0 4	0 4	0 10½	0 1	†	4 1	...	7 1	0 1
Portsmouth	1 7	0 7½	0 4½	1 2½	0 1	†	2 6	...	6 4	0 1½

(b) Average of two districts. (c) Payable by Owners of Property.

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign.

† No Rate levied for this purpose. ‖ Approximate average of Rates levied in various districts

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RATES LEVIED AND COLLECTED IN VARIOUS TOWNS.—*contd.*

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	Other Rates.	TOTAL.	Profits and Rents. See Note.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Preston ...	0 9	0 9	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	3 $8\frac{1}{2}$	Ribble 2 $0\frac{1}{4}$	7 10	0 9
Reading ...	1 2	0 $6\frac{3}{4}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	1 $6\frac{3}{4}$	0 1	†	3 4	...	7 0	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$
Rochdale ...	1 8	0 $8\frac{3}{4}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	2 $11\frac{1}{4}$	Wat'rDefic'n'y 0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	7 2	0 $9\frac{3}{4}$
Rotherham	1 $5\frac{7}{10}$	1 $0\frac{5}{10}$	0 $5\frac{1}{10}$	1 $11\frac{3}{5}$	0 1	0 $2\frac{3}{10}$	3 2	County 0 $4\frac{4}{5}$	8 9	...
Salford ...	1 6	2 0	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	...	7 1	0 $5\frac{3}{4}$
Sheffield ...	1 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 $6\frac{3}{4}$	0 $4\frac{1}{4}$	1 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	4 6	Technical 0 2	8 $4\frac{7}{8}$	0 $1\frac{5}{8}$
Southampton	2 1	0 2	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	1 6	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	†	4 9	...	9 0	0 $2\frac{3}{4}$
Southport ...	0 9	†	†	†	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	†	3 $3\frac{1}{2}$	...	4 2	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$
South Shields	1 2	0 5	0 3	1 0	0 1	†	3 0	...	5 11	0 1
Stafford ...	1 $3\frac{5}{8}$	$10\frac{7}{0}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 $0\frac{9}{10}$	0 $3\frac{1}{5}$	3 10	County 0 $4\frac{5}{8}$	7 6	1 $3\frac{1}{4}$
Stockport ...	1 1	1 $8\frac{3}{10}$	0 $8\frac{4}{5}$	0 $0\frac{7}{10}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	2 8	Improvement 0 6 County, Burial and Technical	5 5	0 $8\frac{7}{10}$
Stockton ...	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	†	0 2	1 $5\frac{9}{10}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{6}{10}$	3 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	6 6	0 6
Sunderland	1 4	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{2}{3}$	0 11	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{3}$	3 5	Burial 0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	6 6	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$
St. Helens ...	1 2	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{4}$	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	1 5	Highways 0 9	4 10	0 3
TunbrigdeW.	1 6	0 1	0 $3\frac{7}{8}$	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	†	0 $0\frac{2}{3}$	3 $2\frac{1}{3}$	...	5 2	...
Tynemouth	1 1	0 9	†	0 10	0 1	†	3 1	County 0 3	6 1	...
Wakefield ...	1 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 $4\frac{1}{4}$	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	†	0 1	4 4	Water 1 1 County	9 0	...
Warrington	1 $0\frac{3}{4}$	0 $10\frac{3}{8}$	0 5	0 $1\frac{1}{8}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	3 6	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$ County and Technical	6 6	0 7
W.Bromwich	1 $3\frac{5}{8}$	0 5	...	1 $1\frac{5}{8}$	0 1	...	3 2	0 $8\frac{3}{4}$ Technical, &c.	6 10	0 $3\frac{1}{15}$
West Ham ...	1 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	2 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	†	4 0	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$ County, Technical, &c.	9 8	...
W.Hartlepool	1 1	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	1 4	0 1	†	3 2	0 $3\frac{1}{4}$ County, Tech.	6 6	0 $0\frac{9}{10}$
Widnes ...	1 2	0 9	†	1 0	0 1	†	2 4	0 6	5 10	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$
Wigan ...	1 2	1 $2\frac{1}{2}$	†	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	†	3 4	... Artisans' Dwellings	6 0	1 $7\frac{3}{4}$
Wolverh'ton.	1 $11\frac{1}{4}$	0 6	0 $6\frac{1}{4}$	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	3 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	8 0	0 $3\frac{1}{4}$
York ...	2 2	0 $5\frac{1}{4}$	0 $2\frac{3}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	3 $6\frac{1}{4}$	...	7 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 2

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign.
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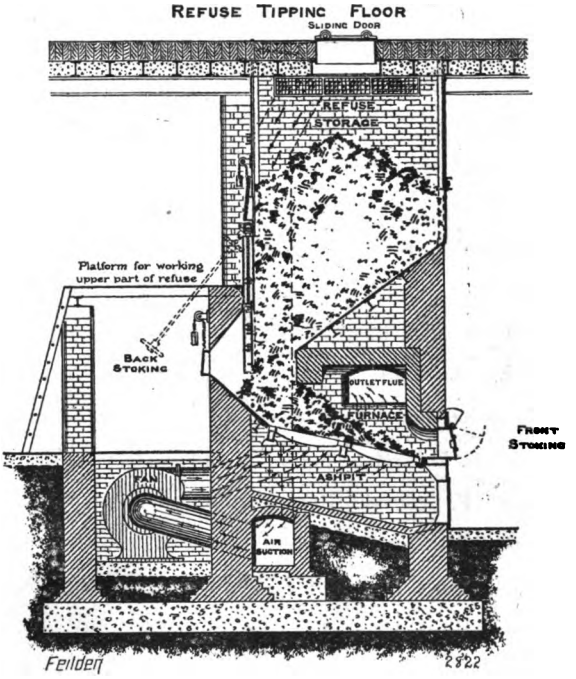

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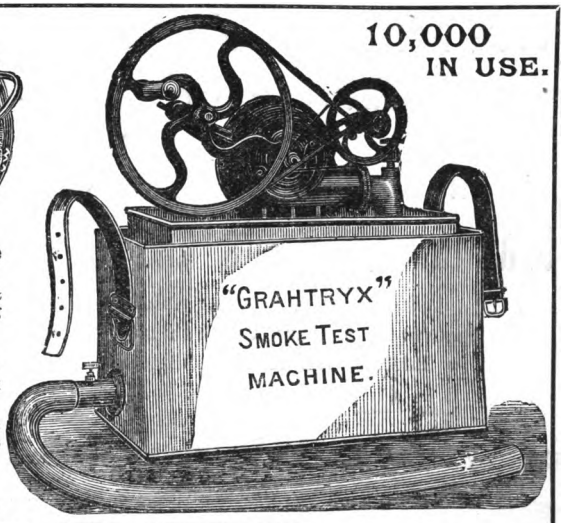

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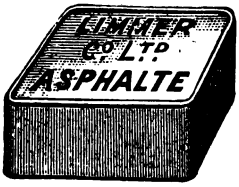

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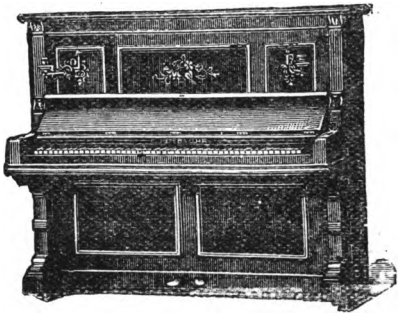

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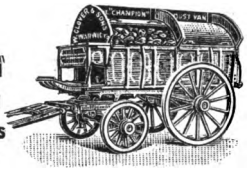

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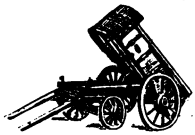

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DUST CART WITH SLIDING COVER

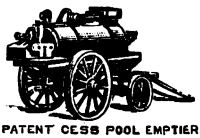
WATER VAN

IMPROVED SANITARY TUMBLER CART

SWEEPING MACHINE

ROAD ROLLER

FULL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION



PATENT CESS POOL EMPTIER

ALSO MAKERS OF

Road Sweepers,

Road Scrapers,

Motor Water Vans,

AND THE

"WILLACY" Rotary Sanding Machine,

Which will distribute Sand or Gravel a width of 20 to 30 ft.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SEASONED TIMBER IN THE COUNTRY.

A great improvement has been made in the

"WILLACY" Rotary Water Van,

Which makes it the most valuable appliance for municipal work in existence; the only drawback has been overcome, and the magnificent spread is under perfect control of the driver. The width of road covered can now be instantly varied from 8 to 40 feet, or any intermediate width.

DUST CARTS MADE ON THE SAME PRINCIPLE AS THE VAN.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF TIMBER IN THE COUNTRY.

ADMITTED BY ALL TO BE THE BEST VAN IN THE MARKET.

R R

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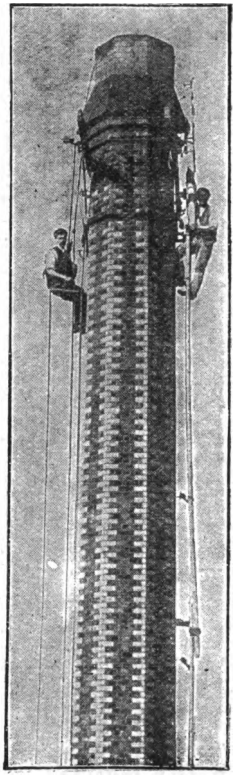
TELEGRAMS—"WEATHERVANE, LONDON."

ON ADMIRALTY LIST OF CONTRACTORS.

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS



AND ALL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THEM.

J. LEWIS,

5 & 6, GT. WINCHESTER ST., LONDON, E.C.

INVENTOR and SOLE MAKER of the

"LEWIS LINK,"

The only connection for Conductor Terminals made in a single piece.

CONTRACTOR for the Examination, Alteration, and Repair of **CHIMNEY SHAFTS, STEEPLES,** and **VANES**, and for every kind of lofty work, without Scaffolding, in any part of the Kingdom.

See photo of work in progress on a factory chimney without stopping fire.

ALL INFORMATION FREE.

Architects' Drawings Carefully Returned.

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